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1948

REPORT

OF THE

State Board of Education,

AND

State Superintendent of Public Instruction,

FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1871.



TRENTON, N. J.:

“STATE GAZETTE,” MURPHY & BECHTEL, BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.

1872



Members of the State Board of Education,

1871.

GOVERNOR THEODORE F. RANDOLPH, Morristown.

HON. ROBERT GILCHRIST, Attorney General, Jersey City.

HON. A. L. RUNYON, State Comptroller, New Brunswick.

HON. HENRY C. KELSEY, Secretary of State, Trenton.

HON. EDWARD BETTLE, President of the Senate, Camden.

HON. A. P. CONDIT, Speaker of the Assembly, Orange.

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JOHN M. HOWE, M. D., Passaic.

CHARLES E. ELMER, Esq., Bridgeton.

ELIAS COOK, Esq., Treasurer of the State Normal School, Trenton.

*Trustees of the
State Normal School.*

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT—GOVERNOR THEODORE F. RANDOLPH.

VICE PRESIDENT—WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT AND (*ex officio*) SECRETARY—ELLIS A. APGAR.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

JOHN MACLEAN, D. D., L. L. D.

CHARLES E. ELMER, Esq.,

WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD, Esq.,

HON. HENRY C. KELSEY.



REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

TRENTON, November 9, 1871.

To the Legislature :

In the last annual report of this board to the Legislature, as by law provided and directed, we had the honor to express the opinion "that all the public schools of the State should be on the same footing—should be kept open during eight or ten months of the year, and the expenses thereof should be defrayed by taxation." A brief argument in support of this view closed with "an appeal to the Legislature to make the public schools free to every child of the proper age by any action their wisdom may suggest." A committee of the board was appointed to present the subject to the Legislature, and a bill was submitted embracing in general form the ideas expressed in the above recommendations. The result is known. Suffice to say, the last Legislature gave to the State "An act to make free the public schools," which has met, as we believe, the general approval of our people, and established a system of public instruction in New Jersey which does new honor to our already peerless commonwealth.

Renewed interest has been created in the subject of popular education throughout the State, and those charged with the official supervision of the subject, and the representatives of the people who have responded to the just public demand for free schools and the removal of all obstacles to general education, have the highest reward a public servant can attain—the approval of an intelligent public opinion.

This board now earnestly recommends that such defects, if any, as may have been developed in the application of the law be eliminated, and manifest improvements be adopted to the end, that finally, our common school system may be second to that of no State in the Union. At the same time should we not be carefully on guard lest our proper "ambition should o'er leap itself," and the result we desire be deferred, if not defeated, by the introduction of new and theoretical plans, and the trial of doubtful and costly experiments.

Throughout the year the whole school system, under the acts of 1867 and the modification and revision of 1871, has worked well and harmoniously. The competent, experienced and efficient State Superintendent, and his aids and co-laborers, the County Superintendents, have devoted themselves faithfully to their duties, and performed the same to the satisfaction of this board, and, so far as we are informed,

the people of the State. It is sufficient evidence of the prudence and wisdom with which the State Superintendent has administered his office to state that there have been no appeals from his action and decisions to the State Board of Education as provided for and authorized by paragraph VIII, section 2 of the general law of 1867.

During the year the terms of office of the County Superintendents of Essex, Mercer, Middlesex, Sussex and Warren have expired, and the superintendent of Burlington county has resigned. In all these counties, except the two last named, the old incumbents have been re-appointed, and in all of them the appointees have been unanimously confirmed by the Boards of Chosen Freeholders of the respective counties.

In conclusion we venture the opinion that at no former period in the history of the State have our common schools been in so thrifty and admirable condition as they are to-day.

THEODORE F. RANDOLPH,

Governor.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, }
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }
TRENTON, November 15, 1871. }

*To His Excellency Theodore F. Randolph, Governor of the State of
New Jersey :*

SIR:—In conformity to law, I have the honor herewith to transmit my annual report respecting the condition of the Public Schools of the State for the school year ending August 31, 1871.

Yours respectfully,
ELLIS A. APGAR,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction.



REPORT OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }
TRENTON, N. J., November 9, 1871. }

To the Honorable the Members of the State Board of Education :

GENTLEMEN:—In obedience to the requirements of the school law, I have the honor to present to you the following report of the workings of the public school system of the State of New Jersey for the school year ending August 31, 1871.

The following is a brief summary of the amount of money received from the various sources and appropriated for the support of public education during the year :

Two mill tax, - - - - -	\$1,097,481 72
State appropriation, - - - - -	100,000 00
Township school tax, - - - - -	49,779 17
District school tax, - - - - -	1,015,086 29
Surplus revenue, - - - - -	39,993 50
Tuition fees, - - - - -	62,100 90
Appropriation to Normal and Farnum Schools, -	11,200 00
Total, - - - - -	<u>\$2,375,641 58</u>

Total value of school property in the State, - - \$4,246,998 00
Total census of children between 5 and 18 years of age, 265,958

In the following table a general summary of statistics for this year is given and compared with similar statistics of last-year :

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

	1870.	1871.	INCREASE OR DECREASE
REVENUE.			
Two mill tax.....		\$1,097,481 72	\$1,097,481 72 increase
State appropriation.....	\$100,000 00	100,000 00	
Township school tax.....	462,955 24	49,779 17	413,176 07 decrease
District tax for teachers' salaries.....	513,308 06	417,686 09	95,621 97 decrease
District tax for building school houses.....	476,606 83	597,400 20	120,793 37 increase
Surplus revenue.....	28,722 88	39,993 50	11,270 62 increase
Tuition fees collected.....	71,866 02	62,100 98	9,765 12 decrease
Total appropriation.....	1,664,659 03	2,375,641 58	710,982 55 increase
Total value of school property.....	3,677,142 00	4,216,998 00	539,856 00 increase
ATTENDANCE.			
Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.....	258,227	265,958	7,731 increase
Number enrolled in the public schools.....	161,683	169,430	7,747 increase
Number in attendance at private schools.....	32,447	30,106	2,341 decrease
Number not attending school.....	55,010	62,718	7,708 increase
Number of children unaccounted for.....	9,087	3,704	5,383 decrease
Number of children the public schools will seat.....		141,589	
Number attending public school 10 months.....	15,594	15,999	365 increase
Number attending 8 months, but less than 10 months.....	21,801	23,227	1,426 increase
Number attending 6 months, but less than 8 months.....	26,570	28,212	1,642 increase
Number attending 4 months, but less than 6 months.....	33,158	35,824	2,666 increase
Number attending less than 4 months.....	63,429	65,915	2,486 increase
Average attendance.....	78,612	86,812	8,200 increase
PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.			
Percentage attending 10 months.....	.09	.09	
Percentage attending between 8 and 10 months.....	.13	.14	.01 increase
Percentage attending between 6 and 8 months.....	.17	.17	
Percentage attending between 4 and 6 months.....	.21	.21	
Percentage attending less than 4 months.....	.40	.39	.01 decrease
Percentage of average attendance.....	.49	.51	.02 increase
Percentage attending the public schools.....	.65	.65	
Percentage attending private schools.....	.13	.11	.02 decrease
Percentage attending no school.....	.22	.24	.02 increase
Percentage of the census the schools will accommodate.....		.54	
OUTHOUSES.			
Number of school houses with suitable outhouses.....	947	945	2 decrease
Number of school houses with indifferent outhouses.....	423	423	
Number of school houses with no outhouses.....	152	133	19 decrease
SCHOOL TERMS.			
Number of districts that have maintained school less than 5 months.....	57	56	1 decrease
Number that have maintained school between 5 and 8 months.....	367	315	52 decrease
Number that have maintained school more than 8 mos.	1034	1019	15 decrease
Average time the schools have been kept open.....	8 mos. 14 days	8 mos. 18 days	4 days increase
TEACHERS.			
Number of male teachers employed.....	915	952	37 increase
Number of female teachers employed.....	1905	1979	74 increase
SALARY.			
Average salary per month to male teachers.....	\$53 62	\$57 34	\$3 72 increase
Average salary per month to female teachers.....	30 66	32 43	1 77 increase
DISTRICT TAX.			
Number of districts which raise school tax.....	525	492	33 decrease
Number of districts which raise no school tax.....	933	895	38 decrease
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, HOUSES, ETC.			
Number of townships and cities.....		247	
Number of school districts.....	1458	1390	68 decrease
Number of school buildings.....	1522	1501	21 decrease
Number of school departments.....	2371	2462	91 increase
Number of new school houses erected.....	58	82	24 increase
Number of houses refurbished or remodeled.....	60	84	24 increase
Number of unsectarian private schools.....	268	337	11 decrease
Number of sectarian private schools.....	148	118	30 decrease
Number of school visits made by County Superintend'ts.....	2414	276	462 increase

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

	1870.	1871.	INCREASE OR DECREASE
TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.			
First Grade. { Number granted to males.....	47	49	2 increase
{ Number granted to females.....	24	18	6 decrease
Second Grade. { Number granted to males.....	57	57	
{ Number granted to females.....	44	58	14 increase
Third Grade. { Number granted to males.....	424	463	39 increase
{ Number granted to females.....	649	741	92 increase
Total number granted to males.....	528	569	41 increase
Total number granted to females.....	717	817	100 increase
Total number granted.....	1245	1386	141 increase
Total number of applicants rejected.....	182	212	30 increase
Per cent. rejected out of the number examined.....	.13	.15	.02 increase
VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of districts without school houses.....		62	
Number of buildings valued at \$100 or less.....	98	70	28 decrease
Number valued between \$100 and \$500.....	547	492	55 decrease
Number valued between \$500 and \$1000.....	393	379	14 decrease
Number valued between \$1000 and \$5000.....	358	375	17 increase
Number valued between \$5000 and \$10,000.....	58	62	4 increase
Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.....	24	33	9 increase
Number valued above \$20,000.....	44	55	11 increase
Average value of school houses outside the cities.....		1,922	
Average value including those in the cities.....		2,495	
CONDITION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of districts in which the school buildings are very poor.....		178	
Number in which they are poor.....		255	
Number in which they are medium.....		267	
Number in which they are good.....		420	
Number in which they are very good.....		208	
TOWNSHIP TAX AND COST OF EDUCATION.			
Number of townships which raise school tax.....		49	
Number which raise no school tax.....		183	
Average cost of education per pupil of average attendance.....		\$19 85	
Average cost per pupil, calculated on total school census.....		6 40	
DISTRICT SCHOOL CENSUS.			
Average number of children in the districts.....		138	
Number of districts with less than 45 children.....		133	
Number having between 45 and 80 children.....		543	
Number having between 80 and 120 children.....		382	
Number having between 120 and 200 children.....		187	
Number having between 200 and 500 children.....		94	
Number having over 500 children.....		51	

FREE SCHOOLS AT LAST.

Free schools and public schools, virtually, are synonymous, but not until the passage of the free school act, by the Legislature of last winter, were they practically so in New Jersey. Our cities and larger towns have had free public schools for many years, but they have been made free by special legislation and local taxation. The schools in the county, established under the general law of the State have been pay schools, or virtually private schools with reduced tuition rates. Those who attended them were obliged to pay tuition fees—the State simply paid a part of the expenses of maintaining the schools, and thus reduced the amount to be paid by the patrons. By the passage of the free school act our whole school machinery is very much simplified, and the full benefits of a public school system is

accorded to all the children of the State. If the Legislature of 1871 had done nothing more than pass the bill, entitled "An act to make free the public schools of the State," they would for this act alone have been entitled to the lasting gratitude of their constituents. Of all the work they did during the session none was more pressing than this, and none so intimately connected with all that concerns the highest welfare of the State. The bill, in its main features, is excellent, and puts the maintenance of the schools upon a perfectly sound basis.

The most important feature of the law, is that which substitutes for our township school tax a uniform State tax. By this change our school system is, for the first time in its history, placed upon a sure and substantial basis. Our schools will no longer depend for their support upon a fund which a mere majority at a town meeting may any year withhold. Heretofore the continuance of our schools every year depended upon the result of the vote at town meeting upon the question of school tax. If no money was voted, the schools were necessarily closed; if an insufficient amount was voted, the schools were supported in part by tuition fees; and even if enough was voted, the schools had only an assurance of one year's existence, for at the next town meeting all support might be withheld. This method of raising school money has always been the source of much contention and bitter feeling. Every year those opposed to schools would exert themselves to defeat the tax, and consequently those in favor of schools were obliged to do all in their power to secure the tax, and thus the division line between those opposing and those favoring our system of public school education was kept distinctly drawn. The townships are still authorized to vote school money, and they are even required to do so in case the money derived from the State is not sufficient to maintain free schools nine months, but the amount to be voted will not be, as heretofore, the principal fund upon which the schools are to depend for their support. The principal support will come from the State, and if any sum is needed to be voted by the townships it will be small, and will not meet with that opposition that it has heretofore.

A State school tax is preferable to a local school tax also, because it is more just, equal, and uniform. In the case of a local tax the individual with property is taxed for the benefit of the one without property; but to raise the same amount per child, one section, as for instance a township or a county, with but little wealth, might be taxed from two to four times as heavily as another section more favored with this world's goods. The practical result of this system of local taxation is, that the poorer the section the heavier will be the tax; whereas just the opposite should be the case if any difference is made. If each county were required to raise, by county tax, the money it requires for school purposes, it is evident that the poorer the county the greater would be the amount of tax per dollar to yield the same amount per child. To raise \$4.25 per child as

a county tax, the amount now apportioned to the counties out of the two mill State tax, the counties would be assessed from one and four-tenths mills to four and six-tenths mills, as shown in the following table :

Counties.	Tax Required.
Atlantic.....	4.6 mills.
Bergen.....	1.4 mills.
Burlington.....	2.4 mills.
Camden.....	3.4 mills.
Cape May.....	3.0 mills.
Cumberland.....	3.5 mills.
Essex.....	1.5 mills.
Gloucester.....	2.2 mills.
Hudson.....	1.8 mills.
Hunterdon.....	1.9 mills.
Mercer.....	2.0 mills.
Middlesex.....	2.4 mills.
Monmouth.....	2.2 mills.
Morris.....	2.2 mills.
Ocean.....	4.2 mills.
Passaic.....	2.2 mills.
Salem.....	2.0 mills.
Somerset.....	1.8 mills.
Sussex.....	2.0 mills.
Union.....	1.7 mills.
Warren.....	2.0 mills.

The inequality of a township school tax is, necessarily, still greater than that of a county school tax, for there is more difference between the wealth of the poorest and the richest township in the State than there is between the poorest and the richest county. This inequality of taxation is now removed by our State tax. The fundamental principle which underlies our whole system of public instruction, namely, that property is to be taxed for the support of schools, is now made general and uniform throughout the State. It is much easier and far more just for the wealthiest county in the State to be taxed one half of one per cent. more than is apportioned to her as a State tax than it would be to impose upon the poorest county a tax more than three times as great as the wealthiest would be required to pay as a county tax.

None of the results of the workings of this free school law can, of course, be given in this report for the reason that it did not go into effect until the close of the year for which this report is made. I predict however, that they will not be different from those experienced in other States that have abolished the "rate bill" and established the free school. Connecticut has had two years' experience under her free school law, and Hon. B. G. Northrop, the Superintendent of that State, in his last report, just published, says :

" Since the passage of the free school law in Connecticut, not only has the attendance been greatly increased, but parental interest and popular sympathy deepened, school appropriations more than doubled, better school houses erected, the schools dignified in the esteem of both pupils and parents, and far more frequently visited by parents and the friends of education generally. Everybody pays his share, everybody has a right to visit the school and everybody is welcome there. In consequence of this striking growth of popular interest, and the improvement of the schools themselves, tardiness, truancy and irregularity have diminished as the daily registers show. The school terms have been lengthened so that our school year is now longer than that of any other New England State."

Mr. Northrop manifested great interest in the success of our free school bill while it was pending in the Legislature and immediately upon its passage I received from him the following letter, which shows how the bill is regarded by a friend of free schools in another State :

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,
Office of Secretary of Board of Education,
State House, New Haven, April 8, 1871. }

HON. E. A. APGAR,

Dear Sir :—I have read your free school law with great interest. Its provisions are wise and liberal. It will place New Jersey in the very front ranks among the States, in regard to schools. It will make your school year longer than that of any New England State, and, with one doubtful exception, the longest of any State in the Union, and yet none too long. When I predicted, in my lecture on Free Schools, at Trenton, in the summer of '69, that New Jersey would, in two years, organize free schools, I did not dare to hope that your State would so soon outstrip the other States in the liberality of your provisions for free education. Your new law will greatly enhance public interest in popular education, and elevate and dignify your schools in the esteem of both parents and pupils. It is fortunate that you do not mix up politics with education, and that this new law passed the House unanimously, and in the Senate received but three negative votes. The odious "rate-bill" is now buried beyond the hope of resurrection. It is a proud fact that, to-day, not a vestige of that exploded rate-bill system remains on the statute books of any State in the Union. Truly the free school plan is the American system.

In our last Legislature, a representative from Sleepy Hollow made most desperate efforts to repeal our free school law. He not only failed, but both parties have since placed free schools as a prominent plank in the platform adopted at their annual conventions. One of the most sagacious leaders of the Democratic party lately said: "No party and no politician can live, or deserve to live before the people of Connecticut, who opposes free schools." Our Rip Van Winkle is

likely to be left alone in his glorification of the rate-bill, the old red school house, and Daboll's arithmetic.

Our free school law has greatly increased the attendance, the advance in two years being more than ten thousand above the advance in enumeration.

I predict a new era for the schools of New Jersey.

Very truly yours,

B. G. NORTHROP.

FRACTIONAL DISTRICTS.

While every trustee has special cause to rejoice that in New Jersey he will never again be called to perform the exceedingly unpleasant duty of collecting tuition fees, so has every school officer reason to feel glad that we are no longer to be annoyed by fractional districts. Our free school law that abolished the rate-bill also wiped out fractional districts. Heretofore, at least, one-fourth of the districts of this State were fractional, being situated in from two to four adjoining townships, and often in two or three counties. Each of these fractions or parts was dealt with almost as though it were an entire district. Some of these fractions had but two or three children, and some, even, only one, and yet such were the necessities of the case that the identity of each part had to be preserved. For each fraction the teacher kept a separate record of attendance, and in August of every year the district clerk took a separate census of the children, and made separate reports to the County Superintendent. These separate and fragmentory reports were then sent to the State Superintendent, and published separately by him in his annual report. All moneys belonging to such fractional districts were apportioned to the parts separately, and placed in the hands of the collectors of the several townships in which the parts were situated. The trustees then were obliged to go to these several collectors for the money thus apportioned to the district, and separate financial school accounts had to be kept with each. Any person can readily see the almost inextricable confusion this condition of affairs must have occasioned. The free school law provides that every fractional district shall be regarded as belonging to the county and the township in which the school house is situated, and that it shall be treated in every respect as an entire district. The school money belonging to such districts is now all paid to and held by the collector of the township in which the school house is located. However many townships a district may now be situated in, there is but one record of attendance kept, but one census taken, but one report rendered, and but one apportionment made. The trustees go to but one collector for all the money due the district, but one financial account is kept, and all the extra trouble arising out of the management of these districts is now avoided.

REVENUE.

The financial statement given represents the money that has been ordered to be raised by taxation, and that has been apportioned this year. This money, however, has not been used this year. All of it, except \$35,000 which comes from the school fund and the tuition fees that have been collected, is included in the taxes which are not collected until December, and hence this fund, although reported this year for the reason that it is ordered and apportioned this year, is not available until next year. It is by the action of the people this year, however, that this money is raised, and hence it is properly included in this year's report for the reason that it shows what has been done by the people this year for school purposes.

The total amount of money set apart for school purposes this year is the total sum reported less the amount of tuition fees collected, which is \$2,313,540.68. This is an increase of \$648,881.65 over the total amount reported last year, and is the largest increase ever reported for one year. This increase is mainly due to the two mill State tax which is assessed this year for the first time. This State tax virtually takes the place of the township school tax that has heretofore been raised. The amount of township school tax raised last year was \$462,955.24, whereas this year it is only \$49,779.17, being a decrease of \$413,176.07. There is also a decrease of \$95,621.97 in the amount of district tax raised for teachers' salaries. The total decrease in the amount of district tax for teachers' salaries and of township school tax from the amount raised last year, is \$508,798.04 or about one-half the amount of the two mill State tax. A local tax is always a source of more trouble and dissatisfaction than a general tax, and it is gratifying to know that the State tax, the first year it is imposed, has been the means of reducing local school taxation by upwards of half a million dollars.

Although local taxation for the payment of teachers' salaries has decreased, because of the State tax which takes its place, it is encouraging to know that for building school houses, for which the State tax cannot be used, it has increased. The amount raised for this purpose this year is \$597,400.20, being an increase over the amount raised last year of \$120,793.37.

The amount of tuition fees collected this year is \$62,100.90, being a decrease of \$9,765.12 from the amount collected last year. The decrease last year from the year previous in this item was \$3,691.67. The decrease this year is thus nearly three times what it was last year. This annual decrease by a constantly increasing amount shows how anxious the people of the State were for free schools, and how popular must be the measure enacted last winter that made them free. Tuition fees will never be an item to be reported again in New Jersey.

The two mill tax this year amounts to \$1,097,481.72, being \$4.25 for each child included in the school census of last year. This money

has been apportioned to the districts of the State, and will be paid to the county collectors on the orders on the State Superintendent, and by them, to the township collectors on the orders of the county superintendents next January. The \$100,000, which the State continues to appropriate for school purposes, has also been apportioned and amounts to thirty-nine cents per child. This money was paid to the county collectors, and by them to the township collectors in October last, and is now subject to the orders of the trustees.

ATTENDANCE.

The total school census this year is two hundred and sixty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight, being an increase since last year of seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-one. The total number reported as having attended the public schools during the whole or a portion of the year is one hundred and sixty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty; as having attended private schools, thirty thousand one hundred and six, and as having attended no school, sixty-two thousand seven hundred and eighteen, leaving three thousand seven hundred and four children included in the census unaccounted for. This attendance varies but little from that reported last year. The number attending the public schools has increased, but the increase has only kept pace with the increase in the census. The per centage of attendance upon the public schools is the same that it was last year. The per centage, attending for different periods of the year, also remains about the same as that reported last year. Below, the per centage of attendance is shown in tabular form:

Percentage attending public schools-----	.65
“ “ private schools-----	.11
“ “ no school-----	.24
“ “ ten months-----	.09
“ “ between eight and ten months-----	.14
“ “ “ six and eight months-----	.17
“ “ “ four and six months-----	.21
“ “ less than four months -----	.39
“ of average attendance-----	.51

By examining the percentage of attendance for different periods of the year it will be observed that as the time decreases the attendance in regular order increases. The percentage given is the percentage of the enrolled attendance. The evil here represented is irregular attendance, not non-attendance. Seventy-six per cent. of the total school census is represented as having attended either a public or a private school some portion of the year. This aggregate attendance is as great as we have reason to expect. Our school census includes all children between five and eighteen years of age. Few of our children commence going to school before they are six

years old, and a great portion cease going, with probably a fair education, when they arrive at the age of fifteen. Thus, while all children between five and eighteen are included in the school census, only those between six and fifteen, as a general thing, attend school. We have no means of knowing what per cent. of the school census is between six and fifteen years of age, but I doubt whether it varies much from 76, the percentage of total attendance. Assuming this to be true, then it follows that about all the children of the State between the ordinary ages limiting school attendance do attend some school for a longer or a shorter period during the year. The number attending public schools is six times as great as the number attending private schools.

Although the total attendance is satisfactory, the irregularity of attendance must be considered a great and an alarming evil. Our free school law requires the schools to be kept open at least nine months during the year, but if thirty-nine per cent., or more than one-third of the total attendance during those nine months is in school less than four months, it is evident that we are not securing all the good we should from our school system. But few of our children are growing up in absolute ignorance in consequence of non-attendance, but the majority of them are evidently not receiving all the education they should because of irregular attendance. The time will undoubtedly come when some legislation will be demanded to cure this radical evil in the workings of our school system. We have passed a free school law which imposes and compels the payment of a tax sufficient to keep the schools open three-fourths of the time, and I deem it due to the tax-payer that by further enactment, a full attendance of the children should be secured during that time. It is of but little importance that the schools are required to be kept open a prescribed length of time if the children attend but a small fraction of that time.

ANNUAL SCHOOL TERM.

The average length of time the schools of the State have been kept open during the year is eight months and eighteen days, which is four days longer than the average time they were open last year. This is longer than the schools of any other State are kept open. In Indiana the annual school term, as last reported, is the shortest, being but three months and seven days. In Massachusetts and New York it is eight months and eight days, and in Connecticut, the State in which the schools have been open the longest time, excepting New Jersey, the time is eight months and eight and one-half days.

The average duration of the annual school terms of most of the States, as given in the last report issued by the Commissioner of Education, at Washington, or as taken from later State reports, is shown in the following table:

States.	Time the schools are kept open.		
Maine-----	4	months	11 days.
New Hampshire-----	3	"	15 "
Massachusetts-----	8	"	4 "
Rhode Island-----	8	"	0 "
Connecticut-----	8	"	8½ "
New York-----	8	"	4 "
Pennsylvania-----	6	"	8 "
Ohio-----	7	"	15 "
Indiana-----	4	"	8 "
Illinois-----	6	"	14 "
Wisconsin-----	7	"	10 "
Iowa-----	6	"	6 "
Michigan-----	6	"	3 "
Missouri-----	4	"	6 "
Kansas-----	5	"	0 "
California-----	7	"	8 "

Both last year and this the schools were kept open the greatest length of time in Hudson county and the shortest time in Cape May county. In fifty-six districts in the State they were open less than five months; in three hundred and fifteen districts they were open between five and eight months, and in one thousand and nineteen they were open longer than eight months. Of the number of schools that were continued in session less than five months, Sussex reports ten; Warren eight; Burlington, Morris and Ocean, each, five; Cumberland and Hunterdon, each, four; Camden and Gloucester, each, three; Cape May, Monmouth and Salem, each, two; and Atlantic, Bergen and Middlesex, each, one.

DISTRICT SCHOOL CENSUS.

There are in the State 1390 school districts with an average census, not including the cities, of 138 children. There are 133 districts, with less than 45 children each; 543 with between 45 and 80 children; 382 with between 80 and 120 children; 187 with between 120 and 200 children; 94 with between 200 and 500, and 51 with over 500.

The free school law provides that in the apportionment of school moneys no district, except those which number less than 45 children, shall receive less than \$350. This is a wise provision. Some of our districts are necessarily weak, and by apportioning to them, per capita, the same in proportion as the larger districts receive, they could not support free schools. The sum given to these districts will enable them to employ a teacher for nine months at a salary of \$35 per month, and have \$35 left for the purchase of fuel and for incidentals. As a general thing those districts having a census ranging from 45 to 80 children receive the benefit of this provision. These, of course, receive more per child than the other districts, and the

more there are of them in a county, the greater is the reduction per child in the amount apportioned to the remaining ones. It is also evident that the less the number of children a district has, provided it has 45, the greater will be the amount it will receive per child, and the greater will be the reduction it will make in the per capita apportionment made to the districts that do not receive the benefit of this provision. It is for this reason that those districts with less than 45 children are excluded from the benefits this section gives. If they had not been excluded the per capita apportionment, after paying to each district entitled to it the \$350, would have been so much reduced as to have amounted to an actual injustice to the larger districts. As the law is, the greatest reduction this provision makes in any county is 46 cents per child, and the average reduction in a majority of the counties is only about 8 cents per child.

It is very desirable that we have as few districts numbering less than 45 children as possible, and the County Superintendents have been instructed to abolish and to unite with other districts as many of them as the convenience of the children and the interests of education will permit. The number of such districts that have already been abolished in the State since the passage of the school law last winter is 68. The number still remaining in the several counties is as follows: In Sussex, 40; in Morris, 12; in Warren, 11; in Atlantic, 9; in Cumberland and Gloucester, each, 8; in Hunterdon, 7; in Ocean and Salem, each, 6; in Burlington and Somerset, each, 5; in Cape May, 4; in Middlesex, 3; in Camden, Monmouth and Passaic, each, 2; and in Bergen, Essex and Union, each, 1.

COST OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The amount of money appropriated and apportioned this year for school purposes amounts to an average of \$6.40 for each child included in the school census, and to an average of \$19.85 per child of average attendance. Taking the school census as the basis of calculation, the amount per child in the several counties ranges from \$5, the sum in Cumberland, Middlesex, Monmouth and Union counties, to \$8.10, the sum in Camden county. Taking the average attendance as the basis, the amount per child ranges from \$12, the sum in Cape May and Cumberland counties, to \$26, the sum in Mercer county.

TEACHERS AND TEACHERS' WAGES.

The following table gives a comparative view of the total number of male and female teachers employed last year and this, and also of the average salaries paid:

	1870.	1871.
Total number of male teachers employed-----	915	952
“ “ female teachers employed-----	1905	1979

		1870.	1871.
Average salary per month paid to male teachers---	\$53 62	\$57 34	
“ “ “ “ female teachers---	\$30 66	\$32 43	

The increase in the number of male teachers employed is thirty-seven, and in the number of females employed, seventy-four. The increase per month in the salary paid to males is \$3.72, and to females \$1.77.

The following table gives the salary, per month, paid to male and female teachers in most of the Northern States:

States.	Average Salary To males.	per Month. To females.
California-----	\$81 33	\$62 81
Massachusetts-----	77 44	30 92
Connecticut-----	63 10	31 29
New Jersey-----	57 34	32 43
Ohio-----	55 63	33 26
Michigan-----	47 71	24 55
Wisconsin-----	41 77	27 40
Illinois-----	48 35	32 80
Pennsylvania-----	41 04	32 86
Missouri-----	38 60	29 81
Kansas-----	39 60	31 10
Indiana-----	37 00	28 00
Iowa-----	36 96	27 16
New Hampshire-----	36 59	21 62
Minnesota-----	33 91	22 45
Maine-----	30 44	12 16

By inspecting the above table, it will be observed that the male teachers in New Jersey receive the highest salaries paid in any of the States, except California, Massachusetts and Connecticut, and that the female teachers receive the highest paid, except in California, Ohio and Illinois.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

Examinations of teachers, conducted by the County Superintendents and their associate examiners, are held four times a year in each county. The first, after the commencement of the school year, is held on the last Friday or Saturday of November; the second, on the last Friday or Saturday of February; the third, on the last Friday or Saturday of May; and the fourth, on the last Friday or Saturday of August. Three grades of certificates are issued. The first grade is good for three years; the second for two years; and the third for one year. During the year there have been issued, of the first grade, forty-nine to males and eighteen to females; of the second grade, fifty-seven to males and fifty-eight to females; and of the third grade, four hundred and sixty-three to males and seven hundred and forty-one to females. The total number granted is one thousand

three hundred and eighty-six, and the total number of applicants that have been rejected and refused certificates, in consequence of not passing a satisfactory examination, is two hundred and twelve. The number that failed to pass the examinations is fifteen per cent. of the total number of applicants. Four certificates during the year have been revoked because of incompetence or immoral conduct.

These examinations are productive of great good. They enable us to determine who are and who are not qualified to teach, and by withholding certificates from those who are deemed unqualified, the general average of qualification of those permitted to teach is elevated. But this is not the only benefit derived. These examinations serve as a schooling process to all teachers who attend them, and no one can attend them from year to year without being benefitted. Questions in the different branches they are called upon to teach are given them to answer. The answering of these questions serves as a recitation, an exercise which every teacher knows the value of, and it is to be presumed that the great majority, if not all of those who attend the examinations, are induced to extra application, and do study more than they otherwise would, in order that they may be prepared for that recitation. These examinations serve as powerful inducements to teachers to improve themselves, and the result cannot be otherwise than beneficial to the teachers, and consequently to the schools they have in charge. Hence, I call these examinations a school for the teachers. I know many who attend all the examinations they can, even while they are the holders of certificates in full force and effect, simply because they feel that they are thus improved and better fitted for their work.

The questions used at any quarterly examination are uniform throughout the State, and the same regulations and instructions govern all the examiners. This is not the case in any other State in the Union. I regard it as an important regulation, for, by it, we secure a uniform standard of gradation among the teachers. A certain grade of certificate means the same in all parts of the State, whatever may have been the county in which it was issued.

The following is a set of questions that has already been used. It is given to serve as a specimen of what are used at every quarterly examination :

ORTHOGRAPHY—FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD GRADES.

1. How does a letter differ from an elementary sound ?
2. In what way is it determined how many syllables a word contains ?
3. What different sounds has "th ?" Give an example of each.
4. What are the rules for doubling the final consonant in primitive words ? Give an example of each, and an exception.
5. Name the letters representing the vocals, the sub-vocals and the aspirates in the following words : Blow ; sand ; king ; voice ; bridge ; exist ; queer ; street ; bark ; sponge.

6. Form a derivative and a compound word from each of the following primitives: House; truth; play; hope; child.

7. Illustrate the meaning of proper diphthong, improper diphthong, and triphthong, by the use of words containing each.

8. When two vowels come together in the formation of a word, how is it usually indicated when they are to be pronounced separately?

9. What are the principal rules for the formation of syllables?

10. Spell the following words: Physician; criticise; emphasize; bouquet; subtle; cylindrical; circuit; programme; leopard; island.

READING—FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD GRADES.

1. Give an example of a trisyllable with the accent on the antepenult, and of a polysyllable with the accent on the penult.

2. Give five examples of words of the same form in which the noun and the verb are distinguished by accent.

3. Name some of the usual causes of error in articulation.

4. Give the alphabetic equivalents of f; z; k; a, as in ale; e, as in met; with an example of each.

5. Name and define the different kinds of inflection.

6. What position is assumed by the organs of speech in the formation of the tonic elements, and what position in the formation of the atonic elements?

7. When does the final "e" in the word "the" have the long sound?

8. What is modulation, and what are its general divisions?

9. Do punctuation marks indicate the only pauses to be made in reading?

10. How is voice produced?

GEOGRAPHY—THIRD GRADE.

1. Give the boundaries of France, its principal cities and rivers.

2. What great divisions does the Eastern Hemisphere contain?

3. Name the territories of the United States.

4. Where is the Sea of Azov? Mozambique Channel? Himalaya Mountains? Straits of Magellan? Caribbean Sea?

5. Name the divisions of Africa, south of the Equator.

6. How many zones are there? How are they situated? What are their distinguishing characteristics?

7. What rivers of Europe flow into the Atlantic Ocean?

8. Define cape; archipelago; gulf; peninsula; sound; isthmus?

9. Name the countries bordering on the Mediterranean Sea, and their capitals.

10. Draw a map of Ohio.

ARITHMETIC—THIRD GRADE.

1. Name and define the fundamental rules of Arithmetic.
2. Reduce two billion, six million, fourteen thousand, three hundred and twenty-seven seconds, to years, days, hours, and minutes.
3. A man being asked how many dollars his pocket-book contained, replied, that if he should spend $\frac{1}{3} + 3.7 + 1.6$ of them, he would have six dollars remaining. How many had he?
4. Multiply thirty thousand and seventy-five by one hundred and sixty-seven ten thousandths; and divide the product by twenty-five thousandths.
5. What is the square root of 12809241?
6. If $6\frac{1}{2}$ yards of velvet cost £5. 10s. 6d, what will be the cost of $\frac{3}{8}$ yard?
7. How long must \$1710 remain at interest at 7 per cent. to gain \$133?
8. Bought 18 5-6 tons of brimstone for \$1333.33 $\frac{1}{3}$; how much can be bought for \$2000?
9. What length must be cut from a straight plank 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, to obtain 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ square feet?
10. \$4472 was bequeathed to three heirs, A, B, and C, in the proportion of 1-3, 1-5, and 2-7, respectively. C having died before the division, it is required to divide the amount equitably between A and B.

GRAMMAR—THIRD GRADE.

1. How is it determined whether a verb is regular or irregular?
2. Name and define the modifications of a common noun.
3. Compare the following adjectives:—Little; many; useful.
4. Name and define the different modes of a regular verb.
5. Give examples of the same verb used transitively and used intransitively.
6. Give the first person, singular, of each tense in each mode of the verb "rise."
7. Parse "To be, or not to be! that is the question."
8. Correct the following: "Of them three accounts, the latter is the more reliable."
9. "John stole the knife." Express the same idea, using the same verb in the passive voice.
10. Correct the following: "The boy run past me so quick I scarce seen him."

BOOK-KEEPING—FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

1. What is a trial-balance? Why so called?
2. What must be the cause of inequality between the resources and the liabilities of a concern?
3. For what purpose is the term "sundries" used.

4. With what must the difference between the two sides of the Cash Book agree?
5. What constitutes the difference between single entry and double entry?
6. How does the Journal differ from the Day Book?
7. What books are produced in Court to prove an account?
8. Does the term "capital" always signify money.
9. What is an invoice? An inventory?
10. Draw a draft at 30 days, for \$50, upon a person indebted to you, in favor of a creditor.

GEOGRAPHY—FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

1. Which is the largest lake on the globe? The longest river? The highest mountain?
2. Name the countries, islands and seas through which the equator passes.
3. Name the foreign possessions of Great Britain.
4. What are the mineral products of England.
5. Where does the greatest amount of rain fall? Why?
6. Where do the following rivers rise, through what countries do they flow, and where do they empty: Mackenzie's, Ganges, Danube, Nile, Orinoco?
7. What great oceanic current is there east of the United States, and how far does it extend?
8. Where are the following islands? To what powers do they belong? What are their chief exports?—Nippon, Borneo, Cuba, Iceland, Corsica, Newfoundland, Minorca, Luzon, Formosa and Nova Zembla.
9. Name the five largest cities of Europe, in the order of their population.
10. Draw a map of Spain and Portugal, locating the principal cities, rivers and mountains, and give the boundaries.

ARITHMETIC—FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

1. A, B and C travel around a lake 120 miles in circumference. A walks 28 miles, B $37\frac{1}{2}$ miles, C 42 miles in a day. They start together, and travel in the same direction. When will they all meet? How many days and how far will each have traveled?
2. What is the amount of \$514 at compound interest for 8 years, at 7 per cent.?
3. If six men can perform a piece of work in 28 days, and 8 women can do the same in the same time, and 12 boys can do a like amount in an equal time, how long a time will be required for one man, one woman and one boy, working together, to do it?
4. An army of 3000 men was supplied with rations for 12 days, allowing 30 ounces a day to each man. After marching six days,

and losing 500 men in battle, it is found that 9 more days must elapse before new supplies can be received. How much may be given to each man during the last 9 days?

5. If 25 per cent. of a merchant's sales is profit, what per cent. does he realize on his investment?

6. Goods purchased were to be paid for as follows: $\frac{1}{6}$ in 2 months, $\frac{1}{3}$ in 3 months, and the balance in 6 months. What will be the equated time for paying the whole amount in one sum?

7. Required five mean proportionals between 279936 and 6.

8. What must be the face of a note which, when discounted at bank for 90 days, at 7 per cent., will realize \$1296.13?

9. What is the cube root of $\frac{2.7}{39\frac{1}{5}} \times \frac{87\frac{2}{9}}{98\frac{1}{8}} \times \frac{\frac{7}{8}}{2\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{81\frac{5}{11}}{12\frac{5}{10}}$

to three places of decimals?

10. Four men engage in partnership for one year, with a joint stock of \$84,000. The first invests his money January 1; the second, February 1; the third, April 1, and the fourth, May 1. At the end of the year it is ascertained that they all have gained an equal amount; what was the capital of each?

GRAMMAR—FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

1. Define primitive, derivative, and compound words, giving an example of each.

2. How does the infinitive mode differ from the other modes?

3. Name and define the different kinds of conjunctions.

4. When is "to," as the sign of the infinitive, omitted?

5. In what three ways is the gender of nouns formed?

6. Of what may the antecedent of a pronoun consist?

7. Give the names of verbs that are never used except as auxiliaries.

8. Do nouns and pronouns in the possessive case always indicate possession?

9. Parse the following words in italics:

The *very* law which molds a tear,
And *bids* it *trickle* from its source,
That law preserves the earth a *sphere*,
And guides the planets in their course.

10. Correct the following sentence, giving reasons: "I intended to have told him, that the earth revolved on its axis every day."

HISTORY—FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

1. Name the thirteen original American Colonies.

2. What gave rise to the French and Indian War?

3. Who commanded the opposing forces at the battle of Quebec?

4. Give an account of some of the naval engagements of the War of 1812.

5. What Presidents have died during their term of office; and who succeeded them?

6. What was the Nullification Act of South Carolina? Who instigated, and who suppressed it?

7. How did the United States become possessed of Florida, Louisiana, Texas, and Alaska?

8. What Revolutionary battles were fought in New Jersey, and with what results?

9. During the late war, what important battles were fought north of the Potomac; and who commanded the opposing forces?

10. When was slavery introduced into the United States; and when was it abolished?

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING—FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

1. What benefit is derived from the study of Mental Arithmetic?

2. Why is it important that the time of opening and the time of dismissing school should be punctually observed?

3. What may be said of the policy of requiring the pupil to study in the school-room only?

4. What position is proper in studying? In writing? In reciting?

5. What kinds of physical training might be advantageously employed as a part of school exercises?

6. What is the effect of an ill-ventilated and imperfectly lighted room upon the faculties of the student?

7. What part should the parent take in the instruction of a child?

8. Is the system of class-average advantageous, as giving an additional motive for study?

9. What effect does commendation have upon the scholars who receive it, and upon those who do not?

10. Should reproof or punishment be publicly administered?

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY—FIRST GRADE.

1. What is the cause of the rainbow?

2. Why can harmony of sound be heard at a greater distance than a discordant noise?

3. What are the principal forces opposed to motion?

4. What is meant by the resolution of forces?

5. How is sound conveyed through the air?

6. What are the laws of light? What is its velocity, and what is the undulatory theory?

7. Explain the atomic theory.

8. What practical uses are made of capillary attraction?

9. Why does a common clock run more slowly in summer than in winter?

10. Explain the principle of the thermometer.

PHYSIOLOGY—FIRST GRADE.

1. What are the four processes of digestion?
2. What are the divisions of the human heart?
3. What is the mutual action of the blood and the air when they meet in the lungs?
4. Should water-proof clothing be worn? Why?
5. What two classes of muscles are there?
6. Of what three transparent substances is the eye composed?
7. What causes the sensation experienced when we say the foot is asleep?
8. Into what portions is the brain divided?
9. What is the cause of near-sightedness?
10. What are the absorbents, and what is their office?

ALGEBRA—FIRST GRADE.

1. Change the form of $\frac{a+y^{-2}}{xy^{-3}b^{-2}}$ to an expression free from negative exponents.
2. What results show the conditions of a question to be impossible?
3. Find the difference between $\sqrt{4ab^2}$, and $3b\sqrt{9a}$.
4. Divide $\sqrt[3]{\frac{ab}{2cd^2}}$ by $\sqrt[6]{\frac{2a^2b^2}{3cd^3}}$.
5. What two numbers are they whose difference is 7; and whose sum, multiplied by the greater, is 165?
6. Raise $(a^2+\frac{3}{2}y)$ to the 7th power by the Binomial Theorem.
7. What is the difference between a surd and an imaginary quantity?
8. Why does the multiplication of quantities with unlike signs produce minus?
9. What are the formulas for Arithmetical and Geometrical progressions?
10. The sum of three numbers in harmonic proportion is 22; and the product of the extremes is 48. Required the numbers.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES—FIRST GRADE.

1. Where does the Vice President preside, and when is he entitled to a vote?
2. How long do the Judges of the Supreme Court hold their office?
3. For what causes can the President or the Vice President be removed from office?

4. What is the purport of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution ?
5. What is the effect of conviction in cases of impeachment ?
6. What action is necessary before an amendment can become a part of the Constitution ?
7. Of whom is the Senate of the United States composed ?
8. How can a bill become a law when vetoed by the President ?
9. What are the three branches of the General Government ?
10. Name some of the powers and prerogatives of Congress ?

COMPOSITION—FIRST GRADE.

1. How does the grammatical subject of a sentence differ from the logical subject ?
2. Define sentence, clause, phrase, adjunct.
3. Give some rules to be observed for the formation of style ?
4. What is Metonymy ? Apostrophe ? Antithesis ? Climax ? Irony ?
5. Amplify the following sentence: Washington is called "Father of his Country."
6. Write a sentence illustrative of Hyperbole ; of Vision ; of Personification ; of Tmesis.
7. Paraphrase the sentence :—Wilful waste makes woful want.
8. Express in figurative language : The sun arose and shone on the tops of the mountains.
9. In what does Harmony consist ?
10. Punctuate the following :
Tis green tis green sir I assure ye
Green cries the other in a fury
Why sir dye think Ive lost my eyes

SCHOOL LAW—FIRST GRADE.

1. From what sources is the revenue for the support of public schools derived ?
2. What religious observances are allowed in the schools ?
3. Of whom does the County Board of Examiners consist, and how is each member thereof appointed ?
4. When and how are Trustees elected, and what is their term of office ?
5. Whose duty is it to take the census of children residing in the district, and when must it be done ?
6. In giving notice of a district school meeting, what precautions are required ?
7. Whose duty is it to prescribe the course of study in schools ?
8. What redress has a teacher for being dismissed before the term for which he was appointed, has expired ?

9. For how many months must the schools be kept open and maintained free during the year?

10. In case the funds derived from the State do not suffice, who must supply the necessary balance?

The State Board of Examiners, since August 31st, 1870, have issued certificates to the following named persons, the same having passed the necessary examinations:

• FOR ONE YEAR.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF ISSUE.	DATE OF EXPIRATION.
Emma F. Albertson.....	Delaware Station.....	January 26, 1871.	January 26, 1872.
Clara E. Ball.....	Hanover.....	" "	" "
Maria V. Carver.....	Richboro'.....	" "	" "
M. Ella Du Bois.....	Freehold.....	" "	" "
Anna Fisher.....	Clinton Station.....	" "	" "
Mary Hagaman.....	Six Mile Run.....	" "	" "
Mary J. Joslyn.....	Philadelphia.....	" "	" "
Ella Quintin.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "
Euphemia Race.....	Oxford.....	" "	" "
Rachel Rowland.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "
Ella J. Stryker.....	White House.....	" "	" "
Susan Walker.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "
John Caminade.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "
William G. Wingham.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "
Oscar T. Sherrad.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "
Annie La Rue.....	Jersey City.....	June 22, 1871.	June 22, 1872.
Lilly A. Williams.....	Lambertville.....	" "	" "
Julia Park.....	New Brunswick.....	" "	" "
Charles Bransby.....	Bogota, South America.....	" "	" "
Anna Beattie.....	Bloomsburgh, New York.....	" "	" "
Emma Collins.....	Port Republic.....	" "	" "
Emma Mulford.....	Roadstown.....	" "	" "
Myron Mills.....	Brooklyn.....	" "	" "
William Apgar.....	Peapack.....	" "	" "
Abbie Beattie.....	Bloomsburgh, New York.....	" "	" "
Emma Hulshizer.....	Manch Chunk.....	" "	" "
Amanda Wilson.....	Swedesboro'.....	" "	" "
Esther Dalrymple.....	Baptisttown.....	" "	" "
Elizabeth Bradway.....	Woodstown.....	" "	" "
John Enright.....	Colt's Neck.....	" "	" "
Augusta L. Bower.....	Bloomfield.....	" "	" "
Mary Britton.....	Frenchtown.....	" "	" "
Susie Shreve.....	Wrightstown.....	" "	" "
Georgiana Hildreth.....	Cape May.....	" "	" "
Aimee Hulse.....	Princeton.....	" "	" "
Martha J. Baum.....	Pittsburg.....	" "	" "
Hester M. Spackman.....	Beverly.....	" "	" "
Eliza Leard.....	Princeton.....	" "	" "
Edith Porterfield.....	Centreville.....	" "	" "
Helen Patrick.....	White Hill.....	" "	" "
Charlotte Tomlinson.....	Titusville.....	" "	" "
Emma Wilson.....	Huntsville.....	" "	" "
Francis Compton.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "
Dellie Fleming.....	Townsbury.....	" "	" "
Aletha Fleming.....	Townsbury.....	" "	" "
Lucy R. Rittenhouse.....	Princeton.....	" "	" "
Virginia Brittain.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "
Ella S. Francis.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "
Maggie Quintin.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "
Mary F. Angle.....	Hope.....	" "	" "
Emily J. Webery.....	Somerville.....	" "	" "
Marion R. Bessonet.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "
Mary Curns.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "

THIRD GRADE.

Elith I. Shreve.....	Morristown.....	January 26, 1871.	January 26, 1876.
Mary C. Valentine.....	Warminster.....	" "	" "
Alice Martin.....	Newton.....	" "	" "
Sophonia Tomlinson.....	Roe.....	" "	" "
Emily J. Hurd.....	New Brunswick.....	" "	" "
Mary E. Sheppard.....	Cedarville.....	" "	" "
Clara M. Kniffin.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "
Clara P. Kerr.....	Sykesville.....	" "	" "

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF ISSUE.	DATE OF EXPIRATION.
Ida Kirby.....	Arcola.....	January 26, 1871.	January 26, 1876.
Augusta Bennett.....	Collier's Mills.....	" "	" "
William H. Wyker.....	Hampton Junction.....	" "	" "
Elizabeth Blair.....	Charlottesville.....	" "	" "
Ella W. Mulford.....	Paterson.....	" "	" "
Theresa Badgley.....	Newton.....	" "	" "
Harriet J. Condit.....	Orange.....	" "	" "
Mary J. Condit.....	Orange.....	" "	" "
Mary C. Hageyman.....	Cold Soil.....	" "	" "
Kate Jones.....	Groveville.....	" "	" "
Mary E. Harris.....	Port Washington.....	" "	" "
Annie P. Camly.....	Elwood.....	" "	" "
S. Francis Brink.....	Frenchtown.....	" "	" "
Adrianna L. Livermore.....	Woodbury.....	" "	" "
Charles C. Reeves.....	Cape May.....	" "	" "
Mora W. Bogart.....	Wyckoff.....	" "	" "
Susan Cox.....	Franklin Lake.....	" "	" "
Kate M. Clow.....	Princeton.....	" "	" "
Ella Bodine.....	Blawenburg.....	" "	" "
Emily Weherly.....	Somerville.....	June 22, 1871.	June 22, 1876.
Anna Beattie.....	Bloomsburgh.....	" "	" "
Abbie Beattie.....	Bloomsburgh.....	" "	" "
Amanda Wilson.....	Swedesboro.....	" "	" "
Dellie M. Fleming.....	Townsbury.....	" "	" "
Emma C. Collins.....	Port Republic.....	" "	" "
Hester M. Spackman.....	Beverly.....	" "	" "
Martha J. Baum.....	Pittsburgh.....	" "	" "
Georgiana Hildreth.....	Cape May.....	" "	" "
Emma Smalley.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "
Esther Dalrymple.....	Baptisttown.....	" "	" "
Alice M. Scobey.....	Colt's Neck.....	" "	" "
Mary F. Angle.....	Hope.....	" "	" "
Mary J. Joslyn.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "
Ella E. Buzby.....	Bordentown.....	" "	" "
Kate W. Reynolds.....	Lambertville.....	" "	" "
Anna F. Fisher.....	Clinton Station.....	" "	" "
Emily Cook.....	Ewing.....	" "	" "
Nettie Howell.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "
Isabella Waterman.....	Trenton.....	" "	" "
Annie E. Cortelyou.....	Six Mile Run.....	" "	" "
Cedonia L. Frazee.....	Rahway.....	" "	" "
Hattie E. De Camp.....	Chester.....	September 3, 1870.	September 3, 1875.
Miss — Phillips.....	Hurdontown.....	September 9, 1870.	September 9, 1875.
D. A. Mase.....	Hurdontown.....	September 30, 1870.	September 30, 1875.
Susie L. Alwood.....	Succasunna.....	September 1, 1870.	September 1, 1875.
Minnie A. Curtis.....	Old Bridge.....	October 1, 1870.	October 1, 1875.
Rie M. Whitaker.....	Bridgeton.....	August 17, 1871.	August 17, 1876.
Emily Cline.....	Pemberton.....	August 25, 1871.	August 25, 1876.

SECOND GRADE.

Sallie C. Hillman.....	Haddonfield.....	August 17, 1871.	August 17, 1876.
Phoebe R. Westcott.....	Bridgeton.....	August 17, 1871.	August 17, 1876.
Jennie Eckert.....	Hobokus.....	August 17, 1871.	August 17, 1876.

FIRST GRADE.

Wallis H. Chase, Bridgeton, 1871.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

At the last session of the Legislature the following act relative to public school libraries was passed :

AN ACT to encourage the formation of Libraries in the Free Public Schools of New Jersey.

1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the Treasurer of the State, upon the order of the State Superintendent of Education, is hereby authorized and directed to pay over the sum of twenty dollars out of any money that

may be in the public treasury, to every school district which shall raise by subscription a like sum for the same purpose, to establish within such district a school library, and to procure philosophical and chemical apparatus, and the further sum of ten dollars annually, upon a like order, to the said districts, upon condition that they shall have raised by subscription a like sum for such year, for the purpose aforesaid.

2. *And be it enacted*, That the selection of books and apparatus shall be approved by the school trustees of such district.

3. *And be it enacted*, That the school trustees of each district shall make proper rules and regulations for the management, use and safe keeping of such libraries.

4. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 6, 1871.

I would earnestly urge upon the attention of teachers, parents and children the importance of their availing themselves of the provisions of this act. By the establishment of a library in the school, the art of reading taught the children is turned to practical use, and unless this is done, much of the time devoted to teaching this art is wasted. Give the children entertaining and instructive books to read and they will take more interest and make more rapid advancement in their reading exercises. And not only this, but in reading historical and scientific works, treating of the subjects about which they are studying, much knowledge is gained which cannot be gained from text books. In no way can a child's interest in the study of geography be better excited than by giving him books of history and travel to read.

Few of our children attending school have the advantages of a library at home. A collection of books, such as every child should have the use of, is too expensive for most parents to buy; hence the majority of our children are growing up without any taste for reading, and in total ignorance of the pleasure good books afford, and of the information they contain. If the trustees will but avail themselves of the provisions of this act every child attending school may have almost the same advantages of reading as he could were a library to be found in every house. By raising the sum of twenty dollars the first year and ten dollars each year thereafter, and by securing equal sums from the State, a handsome library can be collected in every district in the State within a few years.

In view of the great advantages to be gained, there should not be, and I do not believe there is a single district in the State in which the teacher, or the district clerk, or some other interested person, may not raise the small sums required. In many districts the children can raise the money among themselves, and be glad of the opportunity. In establishing a library a commencement must be made, and the pleasure, interest and profit which the books collected the first year will afford, will insure, in my opinion, the annual additions which the act authorizes. The experiment is worth a trial at least.

The method of collecting a library by annual additions is much better than to purchase it all at one time. The interest taken by the children is better maintained, for every year that additions are made their interest is renewed.

THE TWO MILL TAX.

The schools of this State are kept open longer than those of any other, and, excepting barely those in three States, our teachers receive the highest salaries that are paid. Still, notwithstanding these facts, our school tax is lighter than that required in any other State, excepting Massachusetts. This fact is due to our immense wealth. In respect to the price of land per acre, New Jersey is the wealthiest State in the Union, and in respect to the average amount per individual, and the total amount of her taxable property, there are but two that are wealthier. The eight wealthiest States are Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The comparative wealth of these is shown in the following table. These statistics are taken from advanced sheets of the United States census of 1870, which were kindly furnished me by the superintendent, T. S. Walker.

In the first column is given the average price of farm land per acre, including both improved and unimproved; in the second, is given the amount of property there is in the respective States to each individual if equally divided; and in the third is shown the number of mills on a dollar school tax that would be required to raise the same amount per child that the two mill tax does in our State:

STATES.	Average value of farm land per acre.	Average amount of taxable property per individual.	Amount of tax on a dollar required to raise the same amount per child that the 2 mill tax does in New Jersey.
Massachusetts-----	\$43 per acre.	\$1,093	1.3 mills.
Connecticut-----	53 "	790	2.5 "
New York-----	58 "	450	3.3 "
New Jersey-----	86 "	690	2. "
Pennsylvania-----	58 "	373	7.5 "
Ohio-----	49 "	438	3.5 "
Indiana-----	35 "	394	4. "
Illinois-----	36 "	190	6.5 "

THE WORK OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

The efficiency of any school system mainly depends upon the activity, faithfulness, and good judgment of the County Superintendents. The trustees and teachers are the immediate workers in the educational field, but the County Superintendent comes in personal and frequent contact with these officers, and whatever enthusiasm, know-

ledge, and skill he possesses in matters connected with education must be imparted, in a greater or less degree, to them, and be felt in the school room. With scarcely an exception the County Superintendents in this State perform their duties faithfully and well. They are creating a healthy public sentiment upon the subject of education in their respective counties.

I invite particular attention to completeness and accuracy of the statistical reports made this year. Some, of course, are better and more reliable than others. Some of them were found to contain errors, and all of them, probably, contain some, but among them all there is not one that can be denominated poor, and as a whole they are better than those of former years. In the compilation of these reports the district clerks, too, deserve great credit. The County Superintendents report that they had less trouble this year to obtain satisfactory reports from their clerks than ever before. In Cape May county there was not a single report that was late, or that had to be returned for corrections, and in several of the other counties there were but two or three tardy or imperfect reports. Many of the written reports of the County Superintendents are also worthy a careful perusal. Some of them contain much important matter, and many valuable statements and suggestions.

School visitation is an important duty devolving upon the County Superintendents, and in a majority of the counties it is a duty that has been faithfully performed, and been productive of much good. The State Board of Education, in one of its by-laws, requires each County Superintendent to visit all the schools of his county twice each year. The counties in which the schools have been visited the number of times prescribed are Bergen, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Salem, and Union. The present County Superintendents of Burlington and Warren have only been in office one-half of the year for which this report is rendered, which is sufficient reason why they did not make the prescribed number of visits.

Each County Superintendent has lately been furnished with a visiting book in which, at every visit he makes, he will write answers, in the spaces left for the purpose, to the following questions printed at the top of each page :

Date of visit.

Name of teacher.

What is the grade of certificate held ?

Is the teacher confined to his text book in hearing recitations ?

Is he tidy or not in his personal appearance ?

Does he keep good order ?

Is whispering allowed ?

Are the children required to study at home ?

Is the blackboard much used ?

Are objects used in illustrating the lessons recited ?

How long has the teacher taught in the school ?

Is the register well kept?

Does the teacher follow teaching as a profession?

Is the school house clean and tidy?

Are the children interested in their studies?

Do they seem to understand their lessons?

Are they correct or careless in their recitations?

Are they regular in their attendance?

Are they prompt or tardy at the opening of the school?

What is the number of classes?

Is there uniformity in the text books used?

Are the scholars clean and tidy?

What is the number of pupils enrolled?

What is the number present?

By another rule prescribed by the State Board of Education each County Superintendent is required to report monthly respecting his work and the condition of educational affairs in his county, to the State Superintendent. This is an important duty, and with but two or three exceptions, it is faithfully performed. These reports are always received with pleasure and read with interest. Were it not for them I should remain in ignorance of many passing items of educational interest, with which I am now made acquainted.

The boundaries of the school districts of the State have never been defined with sufficient clearness and accuracy, and much trouble and confusion in assessing district taxes, and in making out the annual district census, have been the result. The County Superintendents have been requested to write out, carefully, the boundaries of each school district, in duplicate, one copy to be retained in his office, and the other to be sent to the district clerk. After this work is completed, they are further requested to have maps of their respective counties prepared, on which will be delineated the most important geographical features, the boundaries of the districts, the location of the school houses and the numbers of the districts. This work, although it should have been completed long ere this, is being gradually performed by the County Superintendents. It is already completed, or nearly so, in a very satisfactory manner, by Calvin Wright, of Atlantic; Henry S. Haines, of Burlington; Maurice Beesley, of Cape May; Charles M. Davis, of Essex; Wm. J. Gibby, of Mercer; and N. W. Pease, of Union.

CONDITION OF SCHOOL HOUSES.

There are in the State 1390 school districts, 1501 school houses, and 2462 school departments. During the year there have been 82 new school houses erected and 84 remodeled, refurnished or enlarged. Of the new school houses erected, 15 are in Morris; 11 in Monmouth; 7 in Essex; 5 in Hudson and Sussex, each; 4 in Hunterdon, Middlesex and Warren, each; 3 in Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Passaic and Union, each; 2 in Cape May, Ocean, and Somerset, each; and 1 in Gloucester, Mercer, and Salem, each. The amount of money that has been expended during the

year for building and repairing school houses, is \$597,400.20, being an increase of \$120,793.37 over the amount expended last year.

Notwithstanding the fact that so large an amount of money has been expended for the improvement of our school accommodations, still their condition, in too many of our districts is very far from what it should be, as will be seen by inspecting the following tabular statements. The first table shows the condition of the school houses and the second, their value.

Number of districts without school houses-----	62
“ “ in which the school houses are <i>very poor</i> ----	178
“ “ in which they are <i>poor</i> -----	255
“ “ in which they are <i>medium</i> -----	267
“ “ in which they are <i>good</i> -----	420
“ “ in which they are <i>very good</i> -----	208
Number of school buildings valued at \$100 or less-----	70
“ valued between \$100 and \$500-----	492
“ “ “ \$500 and \$1,000-----	379
“ “ “ \$1,000 and \$5,000-----	375
“ “ “ \$5,000 and \$10,000-----	62
“ “ “ \$10,000 and \$20,000-----	33
“ “ above \$20,000-----	55

In giving the condition of the school houses the County Superintendents were directed to report as *very poor* those which were positively disgraceful to the neighborhoods in which they were located, and as *poor*, those which, though not positively disgraceful, were considered unfit for school purposes, and which needed to be torn down and rebuilt. It, therefore, appears that, besides the 62 districts that are entirely destitute of school accommodations, there are in the State 178 school buildings that are considered absolutely disgraceful, and 255 others that are so far gone as to be beyond repairs. Out of the 1390 districts in the State, therefore, there are 495, or more than one-third of the whole number, that are without proper school accommodations. One hundred and thirty-three of these school houses have no out-houses!

The following is a faithful description of one of our *very poor* school houses. It will serve to convey an idea of the condition of all of them.

The yard surrounding the house and the highway join; no fence divides that portion traveled over by animals, and that portion designated the school house grounds; both yard and highway are used in common by animals and children. Examining the outside, we find three weather-boards hanging at one end by the only remaining nail, and seven are gone entirely, probably long since used for kindling wood; nearly all trace of the coat of paint the house once had, has disappeared; we enter through a door hanging on but one

hinge, and nearly ready to fall to pieces; everything inside presents that same dilapidated, forlorn, and dingy appearance which characterizes the outside; there are forty pupils in the school; the room in which they are huddled together is about large enough to give sufficient space for ten; all the benches upon which these children sit are made of slabs, set upon four legs; they are about two feet high, and wholly devoid of any support for the backs of the pupils. Here these poor children sit from day to day, suspended between heaven and earth, with feet dangling in the air, with curved backs and contracted lungs, breathing foul air and dust—poor suffering victims of their parents' short-sighted penuriousness. Writing desks are arranged along two sides of the room. These are made of pine boards, and the boys' jack-knife has rendered them about as fit to write upon as the outside of an oak slab with the bark on. Seven window panes are broken out, and the spaces left admit nearly all the light the room receives, for the portions of glass remaining have ceased to be transparent, on account of the dust and cobwebs gathered upon them; an old-fashioned "ten plate stove" adorns the centre of the room; a piece of tin is fastened with wire over a hole in the stove-pipe, and a pan is placed underneath the stove to catch the sparks of fire which sometimes fall through the crack in the bottom. It would be such a pity if this precious relic of the ages of barbarism should burn down! In several places the floor is worn through, but all the holes except one are covered with loose boards over which the children need not stumble if they are careful and lift their feet high enough; large patches of plastering have fallen from the side walls and the ceiling, and in several places, through the ceiling and roof, the sky may be examined with advantage in making astronomical observations; when it rains, the children have a holiday, for during such times the storms inside are unpleasant; the dirt upon the floor, if carefully swept up, would fill a half-bushel measure at least, and after that there could be gathered enough old paper and sticks to fill another measure twice as large; the windows are supplied with shutters which are kept closed at night by placing rails against them. There is no out-house for either sex.

It may be asked, how can the condition of our school houses be so poor since we have been spending an average of half-a-million dollars annually for the past four years for their improvement. The answer is, that the great bulk of this money is spent in the cities, towns, and large districts. It is used in erecting school houses costing \$5,000, \$10,000, \$20,000, and in some cases \$50,000 each. The number of houses of this description is increasing every year. The four hundred and ninety-five districts referred to need houses costing from \$1,000 to \$3,000 each. They are small districts and the people, as a class, are penurious, and the required two-thirds vote to order the necessary tax cannot be obtained. These districts cannot be said to be too poor to build. The taxable property in them, probably, ranges from \$50,000 to \$500,000. An individual, worth \$50,000 or \$100,000, who should

compel his children to suffer all the inconveniences that those of a district endure who are obliged to spend one-half of their waking hours in one of these dilapidated structures would be considered a heathen, and his action would be called a crime. Now where a whole district worth this amount and more, does the same thing for all its children, numbering probably seventy-five or one hundred, the act is certainly no less a crime.

My opinion is that these districts, or a majority of them at least, will never erect the school houses they need until the law, in some of its features, is changed. In the first place, in order to facilitate the raising of money, only a majority vote should be required to order a district tax, and the inhabitants should have the privilege of raising whatever they need by instalments; and of issuing bonds. In the second place, as a penalty, those districts which refused to build, after being duly advised, should be deprived of all the appropriation coming from the State.

In our school organization, as at present established, there are two duties to be performed and two agents to perform them. The first duty is the providing of proper school accommodations, and the second is the furnishing of means for maintaining the schools. The district alone is responsible for the performance of the first duty, while the State, in the main, proposes to perform the second. Now unless the district performs its duty, which is necessarily first, it certainly is not entitled to any money coming from the State for maintaining a school.

For the purpose of determining more accurately, than heretofore, the precise condition of the school houses of the State I have sent blanks to the County Superintendents containing the following questions:

1. What is the number of the district?
2. Of what material is the house constructed?
3. What is the size of its ground plan?
4. How many stories high is it?
5. How many rooms has it?
6. How is the house heated?
7. Is it painted inside and out?
8. What is the number of children it will seat?
9. How many children are there in the district?
10. What was the cost of the house not including the grounds?
11. When was it erected?
12. When was it last repaired?
13. What was the cost of such repairs?
14. What is the condition of the house now?
15. Is it furnished with modern desks?
16. Is there a set of maps or charts in the room?
17. Is there a globe?
18. Is there a Dictionary and Gazetteer?
19. What is the amount of black board surface in the room?

20. Of what material is the black board made?
21. Does the district furnish the text-books used in the school?
22. Is there a library in the school?
23. How much ground is there belonging to the school house?
24. Are the grounds surrounded by a substantial fence?
25. Has the school house suitable out-houses?
26. Are there two out-houses, or only one for the different sexes?

Answers will be given to these questions for each school house in the State, which will be recorded in books prepared for the purpose and kept in my office for a permanent record.

OUT-BUILDINGS.

A man would be considered no better than a brute who should build a good dwelling house and refuse to provide any out-building or place of retirement for the members of his family when called to perform the most private office of nature. If under such circumstances a father of a family would be considered coarse and brutish, what would be thought of a neighborhood, including from thirty to fifty families in which there was not a single privy to be found? The people living there would be classed as we do the savages—uncivilized and barbarous. There are no such neighborhoods. We can scarcely imagine the existence of one, yet we have in this State one hundred and thirty-three neighborhoods or school districts in which the condition is worse. In one hundred and thirty-three districts in this State respectable parents send their children to school where the demands of nature cannot be answered without open exposure. If the children of these districts were simply deprived of a place of retirement, which common decency demands, at their respective homes the exposure would only be to members of the same family, but when they are all sent to a school where at every call of nature the exposure is made to the children of both sexes of the whole neighborhood, the evil is increased ten-fold, and becomes appalling. There are in attendance at these one hundred and thirty-three schools at least five thousand children, two thousand five hundred of each sex, and who can estimate the direful consequences that must legitimately result from the frequent exposures made by them during their school going years? How can parents subject their daughters to such exhibitions of shame, and incur the terrible risk of the loss of their children's personal character?

The evils here pointed out are not confined to those districts where no privies are found, but they exist, also, in but a slightly modified form in four hundred and twenty-three other districts in this State where the existing privies are pronounced by the County Superintendents unfit for use. In a majority of these districts but one disgraceful apology for a privy is found for the accommodation of the children of both sexes, and the offensive condition in which many of them are allowed to get and remain renders them positively shameful.

and disgusting. The paupers in our poor houses, and the criminals in our prisons are better provided for. The condition of our districts in the particular described is of such a fearful nature as to demand immediate attention, and to call for some prompt and efficient remedy. The County Superintendents should be directed by law to condemn every school house that has not attached to it a suitable out-building, and the district in which such house is situate should be deprived of all its apportionment of school moneys until the out-buildings are put in a satisfactory condition. Of the districts having no out-houses, thirty-five are in Sussex; twenty-five in Warren; twenty in Burlington; twelve each in Cumberland and Ocean; eight in Atlantic; six in Morris; five in Monmouth; three in Hunterdon; two each in Passaic, and Cape May; and one each in Camden, Gloucester, and Somerset.

CONCLUSION.

With what has been said upon some of the most important subjects connected with the educational interests of the State I commend to the careful scrutiny of the people, and to the fostering care of the Legislature our free school system with its many excellencies and some defects. For a more complete summary of the statistical information furnished by the County Superintendents, the reader is referred to the accompanying tables.

ELLIS A. APGAR,

State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

TABLES

ACCOMPANYING THE

STATE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE I.
Statistical Report. by Counties, for the State of

COUNTIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of tuition fees collected during the year.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount from all sources for public school purposes.
Atlantic.....	\$21,900 27	\$1,453 50		\$469 97	\$3,815 50	\$6,353 99	\$10,209 49	\$31,663
Bergen.....	3,580 45		\$4,550 61	5,461 21	3,428 98	21,580 29	21,815 27	145,900
Burlington.....	75,519 60		5,091 24	2,674 17	16,296 11	11,963 43	28,259 54	122,325
Camden.....	55,464 60	1,406 00	1,641 33	2,500 29	34,687 15	39,004 29	73,691 44	134,703 66
Cape May.....	11,580 63	506 00	700 00	269 07	2,491 59	4,520 00	7,011 59	20,067 29
Cumberland.....	45,052 25		1,766 13	2,488 91	2,000 00	16,833 40	18,833 40	68,140 69
Essex.....	161,340 61	7,577 00		1,596 71	134,225 44	92,190 88	227,016 32	397,530 64
Gloucester.....	33,935 21	\$2,244 24	1,404 31	2,732 20	6,629 84	17,107 34	23,747 18	65,063 18
Hudson.....	174,636 53	743 50			87,064 22	4,170 18	171,294 40	346,654 43
Hunterdon.....	49,729 92	12,694 25	653 00	11,466 32	11,053 48	17,742 86	28,796 34	103,339 83
Mercer.....	63,656 34	2,749 50	3,029 26	2,388 64	19,572 91	11,278 37	30,851 28	102,675 12
Middlesex.....	59,600 80			1,487 28	5,483 44	16,391 84	21,875 28	82,823 36
Monmouth.....	67,280 29			4,375 94	1,643 07	91 00	15,966 00	14,077 00
Morris.....	57,152 09	4,743 00		5,265 85	4,744 37	26,016 91	41,328 07	113,373 58
Ocean.....	20,110 79		904 10	956 52	4,445 70	7,857 66	12,304 36	34,275 77
Passaic.....	64,415 33	1,397 00	1,063 67	1,328 66	42,052 82	132,527 69	174,580 51	243,123 17
Salem.....	35,780 32		2,500 00	3,210 96	4,118 00	3,965 75	8,083 75	49,575 03
Somerset.....	33,119 28	\$2,268 03	3,496 53	4,493 12	4,531 76	10,037 69	14,572 45	57,859 41
Sussex.....	36,790 96		2,321 43	5,014 27	3,008 06	9,257 35	12,265 35	56,392 01
Union.....	43,828 35	3,110 61		2,353 66	8,288 51	35,095 48	43,383 99	92,676 01
Warren.....	47,711 10	4,486 50	1,100 00	4,381 90	8,436 51	19,712 77	28,149 28	86,218 78
Total.....	1,197,181 72	49,779 17	39,993 50	62,100 90	417,686 09	597,400 20	1,015,086 29	2,364,441 58
								4,246,998

*Dog Tax.

TABLE I—CONTINUED.

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending August 31, 1871.

Whole number of Children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the Districts.	Average number of Months the Schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number of children the school houses will seat comfortably.	Estimated number of children attending private school.	Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Number of Children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the School Registers during the year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average numbers who have attended the schools during the time they have been kept open.							
4,741	7.50	3,379	151	361	675	978	1,212	1,968	33,86	202	1,163	28	36	\$32 94	\$34 02
8,774	10.00	4,624	121	657	939	1,032	1,875	2,241	4,291	972	3,178	26	44	68 59	38 69
16,269	9.00	10,731	211	927	1,536	2,430	5,627	4,581	7,555	1,721	3,111	70	136	41 00	29 00
12,327	8.75	8,281	1,549	1,072	1,268	1,828	2,572	4,322	6,887	828	3,267	30	94	52 99	33 59
2,584	7.04	2,058	.....	29	395	757	855	1,283	2,193	78	433	25	23	50 30	28 65
9,903	8.36	7,854	964	970	1,505	1,773	2,642	4,158	6,514	404	1,655	45	95	45 23	28 00
38,065	9.75	19,802	2,611	4,826	3,363	2,870	6,432	13,067	17,630	6,979	11,284	51	239	59 41	38 21
7,377	9.04	5,768	162	608	1,059	1,352	2,587	2,655	5,092	269	940	50	60	47 81	32 24
39,146	10.82	24,416	4,042	4,270	3,763	4,220	8,121	11,744	14,419	7,044	7,686	41	235	117 17	47 10
10,816	9.00	7,472	189	805	1,259	1,704	3,223	3,346	6,463	410	2,081	83	83	46 00	29 00
15,146	9.60	7,217	267	895	1,183	1,547	3,325	3,319	5,608	1,625	4,300	28	91	59 15	31 02
12,914	9 10	7,381	713	979	1,242	1,537	2,910	3,674	5,790	1,937	3,513	30	89	59 01	32 47
14,462	9.21	10,152	309	771	1,168	2,711	5,155	4,874	10,344	951	3,360	66	92	47 17	32 60
12,879	8.78	8,851	543	1,096	1,504	2,096	3,612	4,236	7,903	963	2,623	70	117	48 37	30 27
4,494	8.00	3,247	52	223	628	986	1,358	1,698	3,008	66	1,044	23	29	54 25	29 25
14,118	9.50	8,574	2,823	1,195	1,214	1,228	1,954	4,526	7,134	1,250	4,366	35	94	63 25	31 00
7,483	8.80	4,904	267	526	907	1,237	2,088	2,075	4,472	362	1,284	47	74	43 96	28 99
7,278	9.87	5,153	375	666	850	1,011	2,251	2,291	4,803	476	1,475	40	73	44 25	33 23
7,790	8.60	6,154	89	504	1,133	1,889	2,519	3,288	5,788	73	1,521	95	124	42 40	29 80
11,025	9.22	5,325	240	1,274	1,056	787	1,968	3,421	4,960	3,097	2,603	21	73	72 00	34 71
10,373	8.00	8,079	281	873	1,545	1,751	3,629	4,045	7,349	399	1,831	48	78	48 87	29 15
265,958	8.92	169,430	15,969	23,227	28,212	35,824	65,915	86,812	141,589	30,106	62,718	952	1,979	57 34	32 43

TABLE II.

Statistical Report, for the Cities of the State of

CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	Amount of apportionment from State Appropriation.	Am't of apportionment from Surplus Revenue.	Amount of City School Tax voted for payment of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of City School Tax voted to be used for Building, Purchasing, Hiring, Repairing or Furnishing Public School Houses.	Total Amount of City School Tax ordered to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources for Public School purposes.	Present Value of the School Property.
Bridgeton.....	\$9,606 38	\$378 70				\$9,985 08	\$20,000
Camden.....	29,957 52	89 39	\$31,467 15	\$19,785 33	\$51,252 48	82,106 39	120,000
Elizabeth.....	19,206 12			13,493 88	13,493 88	32,700 00	50,000
Jersey City.....	113,822 03		30,000 00	50,577 97	80,577 97	194,400 00	700,000
Millville.....	8,381 10	269 99		10,000 00	10,000 00	18,651 00	9,000
Newark.....	116,506 22		109,545 59	67,212 88	176,758 47	293,264 69	530,000
New Brunswick.....	20,513 59		10,170 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	21,513 59	40,000
Orange.....	9,424 92			5,275 60	13,445 00	24,869 92	69,000
Paterson.....	46,023 49		38,000 00	123,334 11	161,334 11	207,357 60	175,500
Perth Amboy.....	3,354 62		3,000 00	1,000 00	4,000 00	7,354 62	28,000
Phillipsburg.....	7,404 86	189 17	3,250 00	7,750 00	11,000 00	18,594 03	47,000
Plainfield.....	5,491 38		5,172 69	4,311 60	9,484 29	14,975 67	42,000
Rahway.....	7,257 78		1,242 22	4,000 00	5,242 22	12,500 00	40,000
Salem.....	5,512 03	396 48	3,650 00	100 00	3,750 00	9,658 51	7,000
Trenton.....	31,472 04	908 42	18,293 75	6,872 53	25,166 28	57,546 74	75,000
Total.....	433,934 08	3,039 06	253,791 40	314,713 30	568,504 70	1,005,477 84	1,953,500

TABLE II—CONTINUED.

New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

Whole number of Children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the Cities.	Average number of Months the Schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Number of Children the school houses will seat comfortably.	Estimated number of Children attending Private School.	Estimated number of Children who have attended no School during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.		
		Number of Children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the School Registers during the year.		Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.		Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.		Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8.		Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.		Number who have attended less than 4 months.		Average number who have attended the Schools during the time they have been kept open.						
2120 10	1600	391	433	352	256	168	850	1280	200	320										
6880 10	4841	1436	717	810	997	2676	3752	3752	490	1519										
5564 10	2258	1	531	457	363	906	1500	1470	1925	1381										
24,635 11	16,308	3277	2803	2363	2684	5181	7609	8184	4300	4027										
2057 10	1585	573	143	207	213	449	823	1000	50	432										
27,868 10	13,850	1733	3410	2212	1801	4694	9660	10,500	5525	8493										
4375 10	2152	697	410	260	263	622	1296	1500	994	1229										
2183 10	1116	473	170	151	138	184	695	1650	370	697										
10,029 10	5839	2515	906	781	710	873	3327	4995	1090	3161										
6865 10	3735	56	114	30	28	49	153	450	100	511										
1747 10	1390	93	217	203	243	534	901	1200	86	271										
1304 10	951	34	317	175	134	291	593	1060	161	192										
1532 10	922	.....	254	191	87	390	629	826	401	209										
1224 10	472	140	145	140	150	268	365	600	240	400										
6099 10	2525	170	479	462	525	889	1485	1750	1200	2374										
98,303 10	56,084	11,489	11,063	8894	8474	16,495	32,562	40,157	17,132	25,046										

TABLE III.

Statistical Report for the Cities of the State of

CITIES.	Build'gs erected		Out-houses.	No. of Schools.		Private Schools.		Valuation of School Property.				Evening Schools.				
	Number of school houses erected during the year.	Number enlarged, refurnished or remodelled.		Number of school buildings.	Number of school departments.	Number of unsectarian private schools.	Number of sectarian private schools.	Number valued at \$1,000 or less.	Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.	Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.	Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.	Number valued above \$20,000.	Average value.	Average number of months the evening schools have been open.	Average number of houses they are open per evening.	
Bridgeton.....	.....	5	6	6	21	2	2	1	1	2	2	3300	3	2	
Camden.....	.....	1	11	1	12	67	21	4	2	2	3	10,000	.....	.....
Elizabeth.....	.....	1	3	3	25	13	4	1	.....	.....	2	16,600	3	2	
Jersey City.....	1	11	14	14	159	60	100	.....	.....	1	2	50,000	3	2½	
Millville.....	.....	3	3	3	17	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	3300	.....	.....
Newark.....	2	3	24	2	26	175	32	20	4	5	5	12	20,400	4	2½	
New Brunswick.....	.....	1	5	26	30	17	8	1	2	1	1	.....	8000	.....	.....
Orange.....	.....	.....	3	3	16	9	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	23,000	.....	.....
Paterson.....	1	1	8	8	76	20	10	.....	2	1	.....	5	22,000	.....	.....
Perth Amboy.....	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	29,000	.....	1½
Phillipsburg.....	1	3	3	3	17	2	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	15,700	.....	.....
Plainfield.....	1	1	2	2	14	5	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	21,000	.....	.....
Rahway.....	.....	4	4	4	19	7	2	1	.....	2	1	.....	10,800	.....	.....
Salem.....	1	3	3	3	11	14	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6000	.....	.....
Trenton.....	.....	3	8	8	35	7	3	.....	2	4	2	.....	9400	4	2
Total.....	6	17	98	3	101	686	213	137	7	16	22	15	37	16,500	33½	2.1

TABLE III.—CONTINUED.

New Jersey for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

Attendance.		Salary.		Day Schools, Attendance, cost for Tuition, etc.															
Number in attendance upon evening schools.	Average attendance upon evening schools.	Average salary per mo. paid to male teachers.	Average paid to female teachers.	Av. monthly attendance upon day schools.	Average number on register.	Percentage attending 10 months.	Percentage attending between 8 and 10 mos.	Percentage attending between 6 and 8 mos.	Percentage attending between 4 and 6 mos.	Percentage attending less than 4 months.	Percentage of average attendance.	Percentage attending the public schools.	Percentage attending the private schools.	Percentage attending no school.	Percentage of the city school census the schools will accommodate.	Average cost per pupil for tuition, based upon the average register number.	Average cost per pupil for entire expenses, based upon average register number.		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.21	.27	.22	.16	.11	.53	.75	.10	.15	.60	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	.15	.16	.18	.21	.53	.70	.07	.23	.55	\$10 67	\$19 38	.....	.....
540	214	\$30 00	\$40 00	1706	2258	.00	.23	.20	.16	.41	.66	.41	.34	.25	.26	8 41	14 48	.....	.....
2300	600	57 50	57 50	7609	8463	.20	.17	.15	.16	.32	.47	.66	.17	.17	.32	14 21	18 34	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.23	.36	.09	.13	.22	.52	.77	.02	.21	.50	4 28	.....	.....	.....
1165	486	45 00	30 00	8044	9660	.13	.24	.16	.13	.34	.70	.50	.20	.30	.38	10 75	15 03	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.27	.20	.12	.12	.29	.60	.50	.22	.28	.34	9 30	11 14	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.42	.15	.14	.12	.17	.62	.51	.17	.32	.71	10 25	14 36	.....	.....
500	415	20 00	20 00	2912	4446	.43	.17	.13	.12	.15	.57	.58	.11	.31	.50	9 21	11 37	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	.42	.11	.10	.17	.56	.40	.14	.46	.65	13 50	22 00	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.67	.16	.23	.18	.36	.65	.80	.05	.15	.69	.....	9 42	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.14	.33	.18	.14	.31	.62	.73	.12	.15	.77	14 55	18 90	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.00	.28	.21	.09	.42	.68	.60	.26	.14	.54	10 60	15 53	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.403	.485	.17	.17	.32	.43	.42	.22	.36	.50	6 86	.....	.....	.....
120	80	40 00	.....	1826	1514	.07	.19	.18	.21	.35	.59	.41	.20	.39	.30	10 01	13 78	.....	.....
4625	1795	42 50	36 87	2365	2509	.20	.20	.16	.15	.29	.58	.57	.18	.25	.41	10 20	15 31	.....	.....

TABLE IV.

Length of School Terms and Attendance.

COUNTIES.	Length of time the schools have been kept open.			Percentage of Attendance.							
	Number of districts in which the schools have been open less than 5 months.	Number in which they have been open 5 months, but less than 8.	Number in which they have been open 8 months or more.	Percentage attending 10 months.	Percentage attending between 8 and 10 months.	Percentage attending between 6 and 8 months.	Percentage attending between 4 and 6 months.	Percentage attending less than 4 months.	Percentage of average attendance upon the Public Schools.	Percentage attending the Public Schools.	Percentage attending Private Schools.
Atlantic.....	1	29	15	.05	.11	.20	.29	.35	.58	.71	.04
Bergen.....	1	5	54	.03	.14	.20	.22	.41	.49	.53	.11
Burlington.....	5	20	79	.02	.09	.14	.23	.52	.43	.69	.11
Camden.....	3	16	22	.19	.13	.16	.23	.30	.52	.67	.07
Cape May.....	2	18	7	.02	.19	.37	.42	.63	.80	.03	.17
Cumberland.....	4	17	41	.12	.13	.20	.22	.33	.53	.79	.04
Essex.....	0	3	32	.13	.23	.17	.15	.32	.66	.52	.18
Gloucester.....	3	14	50	.03	.11	.18	.23	.45	.46	.83	.04
Hudson.....	0	1	16	.17	.17	.15	.17	.34	.48	.62	.18
Hunterdon.....	4	18	86	.03	.11	.18	.24	.44	.47	.75	.04
Mercer.....	0	4	50	.04	.12	.16	.22	.46	.46	.55	.12
Middlesex.....	1	11	60	.09	.13	.17	.21	.40	.56	.57	.15
Monmouth.....	2	21	89	.03	.08	.11	.27	.51	.45	.70	.07
Morris.....	5	25	76	.06	.12	.17	.24	.41	.48	.71	.08
Ocean.....	3	19	22	.02	.07	.19	.30	.42	.52	.75	.01
Passaic.....	0	7	22	.33	.14	.15	.15	.23	.53	.60	.09
Salem.....	2	13	55	.05	.11	.18	.25	.41	.41	.75	.05
Somerset.....	0	4	71	.07	.13	.17	.20	.43	.45	.73	.07
Sussex.....	10	28	72	.01	.08	.19	.31	.41	.53	.80	.01
Union.....	0	4	22	.05	.24	.20	.15	.36	.64	.48	.28
Warren.....	8	18	66	.03	.11	.19	.22	.45	.50	.78	.04
Total.....	56	315	1019	.09	.14	.17	.21	.39	.51	.65	.11

TABLE V.

Valuation of School Property.

COUNTIES.		Number of districts without school houses.		Number of buildings valued at \$100 or less.		Number valued between \$100 and \$500.		Number valued between \$500 and \$1,000.		Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.		Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.		Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.		Number valued above \$20,000.		Average value of school houses, excluding those in the cities and towns.	Average value of school houses, including those in the cities and towns.
Atlantic.....	7	3	14	10	9	1	1	...	\$1292	\$1292									
Bergen.....	3	2	10	8	33	2	12	...	2542	2542									
Burlington.....	2	2	53	29	19	4	3	...	1117	1117									
Camden.....	6	...	19	10	12	5	4	4	1700	3162									
Cape May.....	3	2	12	5	4	1	...	...	923	923							
Cumberland.....	3	3	18	25	22	4	1	...	1100	1373									
Essex.....	...	...	8	9	17	13	6	13	5739	11,820							
Gloucester.....	6	5	24	15	17	2	...	...	1120	1120							
Hudson.....	1	...	1	1	6	3	4	17	10,770	29,800									
Hunterdon.....	5	11	46	22	20	2	2	...	1096	1096									
Mercer.....	2	4	19	15	14	5	3	...	1177	2235									
Middlesex.....	1	1	27	21	22	...	2	...	871	1755									
Monmouth.....	1	4	29	43	41	4	1	...	1150	1150									
Morris.....	2	4	24	28	41	...	1	2	1460	2090									
Ocean.....	6	2	15	13	8	2	...	...	1231	1231							
Passaic.....	4	...	10	13	8	1	...	6	767	6000									
Salem.....	2	5	32	22	16	2	...	...	688	760							
Somerset.....	...	...	18	34	22	1	1	...	1285	1285							
Sussex.....	3	12	63	25	15	1	...	1	662	1000									
Union.....	...	5	5	6	6	4	3	4	2356	5860									
Warren.....	5	5	26	20	23	5	1	1	1322	1770									
Total.....	62	70	492	379	375	62	35	55	1922	2495									

TABLE VI.

School Tax and District School Census.

COUNTIES.	Township School Tax.		District School Tax.		Average cost of education per pupil, calculated on average attendance.	Average cost of education per pupil, calculated on total school census.	District School Census.					
	Number of townships which raise school tax.	Number which do not raise school tax.	Number of districts which raise school tax.	Number which do not raise school tax.			Number of districts with less than 45 children.	Number having between 45 and 80 children.	Number having between 80 and 120 children.	Number having between 120 and 200 children.	Number having between 200 and 500 children.	Average number in the districts, excluding the cities.
Atlantic.....	5	1	17	24	\$20.40	\$6.37	9	14	14	3	4	105
Bergen.....	12	12	31	29	19.20	5.20	1	11	15	20	10	146
Burlington.....	23	6	40	71	21.10	5.95	5	46	31	12	10	143
Camden.....	1	6	11	27	23.10	7.10	2	15	12	5	5	166
Cape May.....	1	3	8	19	12.00	5.10	4	8	11	3	1	95
Cumberland.....	10	19	43	12	12.00	5.00	7	25	17	5	4	95
Essex.....	2	8	23	12	22.40	7.70	1	8	13	4	9	265
Gloucester.....	1	9	36	31	17.00	6.10	8	24	20	9	4	110
Hudson.....	2	11	15	2	22.35	6.70	6	.....	1	4	5	565
Hunterdon.....	11	6	35	13	12.10	6.85	7	32	34	9	5	100
Mercer.....	2	5	13	41	26.00	6.70	6	19	22	7	3	133
Middlesex.....	11	30	42	17	17.70	5.00	3	33	15	11	7	184
Monmouth.....	14	34	78	14	14.70	5.00	2	33	39	30	4	120
Morris.....	2	13	42	64	19.50	6.40	12	40	35	10	6	121
Ocean.....	8	21	25	15	15.00	5.60	6	16	11	3	7	95
Passaic.....	2	7	28	21	21.00	7.70	2	10	12	9	.....	100
Salem.....	9	12	58	20	20.90	5.75	6	31	17	12	3	91
Somerset.....	8	25	50	18	18.80	6.00	5	37	22	7	3	97
Sussex.....	15	27	93	12	12.75	5.35	10	60	12	6	1	65
Union.....	4	8	13	13	16.00	5.00	1	8	6	7	1	114
Warren.....	7	7	30	62	15.30	6.00	11	50	20	5	2	92
Total.....	49	183	492	898	\$19.85	\$6.40	133	543	382	187	94	138

TABLE VII.

New School Buildings, Number of School Districts, etc.

COUNTIES.	Number of townships and cities.		Number of school districts.		Number of school buildings.		Number of school departments.		Number of school houses erected during the year.		Number of school houses enlarged, refurnished or remodeled.		Number of unsectarian private schools.		Number of sectarian private schools.		Number of school visitations made by the County Superintendent during the year.	
Atlantic.....	9	45	43	61	3	2	1	2									47	
Bergen.....	12	60	57	90	3	5	30	10	136									
Burlington.....	23	114	115	129	3	8	30	7	*40									
Camden.....	9	41	60	120	3	1	21	6	143									
Cape May.....	5	27	27	39	2	4			59									
Cumberland.....	10	62	76	117	3		8		305									
Essex.....	12	41	71	255	7	6	62	9	49									
Gloucester.....	11	67	63	83	1	2	3	2	120									
Hudson.....	11	17	34	262	5		20	15	474									
Hunterdon.....	17	108	103	120	4	2	4		65									
Mercer.....	9	54	62	101	1	4	18	10	107									
Middlesex.....	11	72	74	120	4	6	48	18	130									
Monmouth.....	14	112	128	150	11	4	22	6	294									
Morris.....	15	106	106	136	15	20	11	4	196									
Ocean.....	8	46	39	46	1	1	4		97									
Passaic.....	8	35	42	119	2	5	21	10	96									
Salem.....	10	79	79	85	1	5	9	2	135									
Somerset.....	8	75	76	83	2	4	8		75									
Sussex.....	15	120	117	132	5	3	2		120									
Union.....	12	26	33	88	3	2	27	15	51									
Warren.....	18	92	96	126	4	9	5	2	137									
Total.....	247	1390	1501	2462	82	84	357	118	2876									

* Number made since April, 1871.

TABLE VIII.

Showing the Number of Certificates of the different Grades granted during the Year.

COUNTIES.	First Grade.		Second Grade.		Third Grade.		Total to males.	Total to females.	Total number granted.	Number of applicants rejected.	Number of certificates revoked.	Per cent. rejected out of the whole number examined.
	To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.						
Atlantic.....	4	2	2	1	13	19	19	22	41	2	...	.05
Bergen.....	1	1	2	...	47	36	49	37	86	18	...	.17
Burlington.....	...	...	1	4	5	43	6	47	53	32	...	.37
Camden.....	4	1	2	2	16	32	22	35	57	14	...	.20
Cape May.....	2	1	3	3	15	19	20	23	43	1	...	.02
Cumberland.....	...	...	4	1	23	60	27	61	88	12	...	.12
Essex.....	3	1	9	11	5	24	17	36	54	16	1	.23
Gloucester.....	5	1	1	1	15	43	21	45	66	6	1	.08
Hudson.....	6	1	3	4	9	32	18	37	55	13	...	.19
Hunterdon.....	1	2	...	4	46	46	47	52	99	2	...	.02
Mercer.....	2	...	1	2	22	43	25	45	70	15	...	.18
Middlesex.....	1	...	3	1	16	31	20	32	52	23	...	.30
Monmouth.....	2	1	2	4	35	52	39	57	96	11	1	.10
Morris.....	3	1	4	2	32	59	39	62	101	29	...	.22
Ocean.....	2	...	...	...	12	26	14	26	40	...	...	.00
Passaic.....	1	1	2	2	17	13	20	16	36	...	...	.00
Salem.....	2	...	4	3	24	30	30	33	63	1	...	.01
Somerset.....	6	2	4	...	22	37	32	39	71	4	1	.05
Sussex.....	...	...	3	4	41	43	44	47	91	11	...	.11
Union.....	3	3	1	1	10	13	14	17	31	2	...	.06
Warren.....	2	...	6	8	38	40	46	48	94	10	...	.10
Total.....	49	15	57	58	463	741	569	817	1386	212	4	.15

TABLE IX.

Condition of School Property.

COUNTIES.	School Houses.						Outhouses.		
	Number of school districts without school houses.	Number of districts in which the school buildings are very poor.	Number in which they are poor.	Number in which they are medium.	Number in which they are good.	Number in which they are very good.	Number of school houses with no outhouses.	Number with poor outhouses.	Number with good outhouses.
Atlantic.....	7	12	4	9	8	5	8	20	15
Bergen.....	3	6	5	9	29	8	.....	16	41
Burlington.....	12	8	20	31	46	7	20	47	50
Camden.....	6	8	3	13	5	6	1	17	42
Cape May.....	3	4	8	2	3	7	2	6	16
Cumberland.....	3	5	11	8	27	2	12	8	53
Essex.....	.....	.....	9	14	10	8	.....	9	62
Gloucester.....	6	10	21	3	25	2	1	12	50
Hudson.....	1	1	1	.....	14	.....	.....	32	2
Hunterdon.....	5	16	24	.....	51	12	3	80	20
Mercer.....	2	6	3	9	21	13	.....	2	60
Middlesex.....	1	4	5	31	14	17	.....	25	49
Monmouth.....	1	11	21	32	24	23	5	20	108
Morris.....	2	13	16	14	39	22	6	20	80
Ocean.....	6	9	6	8	8	9	12	5	22
Passaic.....	4	2	3	11	11	4	2	.....	40
Salem.....	2	11	13	13	17	14	.....	34	45
Somerset.....	.....	.....	53	15	17	.....	1	15	59
Sussex.....	3	37	27	18	20	15	35	32	50
Union.....	9	9	5	.....	4	8	.....	3	30
Warren.....	5	6	7	27	27	20	25	20	51
Total.....	62	178	255	267	420	208	133	423	945

TABLE X.

COUNTIES.	Excess of enrollment over the attendance for different periods of the year.		Excess of attendance over enrollment.	
	Excess of census over the sum of those attending and those not attending school.		Excess of the sum of those attending and those not attending school over census.	
Atlantic.....	42			3
Bergen.....				
Burlington.....		706		
Camden.....				57
Cape May.....	29		15	
Cumberland.....				10
Essex.....				
Gloucester.....		406		
Hudson.....				
Hunterdon.....	292		853	
Mercer.....				2
Middlesex.....		83		
Monmouth.....	38			1
Morris.....		442		
Ocean.....		137		
Passaic.....	60			72
Salem.....		121	933	
Somerset.....			174	
Sussex.....			42	
Union.....			64	
Warren.....				
Total.....	414	121	2849	145

Apportionment of State School Moneys for the School Year Beginning September 1, 1871.

Amount of State Appropriation.....	\$100,000 00
Amount of Two Mill Tax.....	1,097,481 92
Number of Children between 5 and 18 years of age, according to School Census of 1870.....	258,303
Amount apportioned to each child from the State Appropriation.....	0.387112
Amount apportioned to each child from the Two Mill Tax.....	4.248815

COUNTIES.	Number of children according to school census of 1870.	Rearranged Census according to the requirements of Free School Act.	Gain.	Loss.	Apportionment from State Appropriation of \$100,000.	Apportionment from Two Mill Tax.	Total Apportionment.
Atlantic.....	1,748	4,724	.....	24	\$1,828 86	\$29,671 41	\$21,900 27
Bergen.....	8,389	8,322	.....	67	3,221 80	35,358 65	38,580 45
Burlington.....	16,117	16,290	163	.....	6,396 55	69,213 65	75,510 60
Camden.....	13,056	11,964	.....	1092	4,031 77	50,822 83	55,461 60
Cape May.....	2,498	2,498	.....	.....	967 68	10,613 55	11,580 63
Cumberland.....	9,094	9,718	21	.....	3,762 26	41,289 99	45,052 25
Essex.....	31,892	31,802	.....	.....	13,473 32	117,867 29	161,340 61
Gloucester*.....	6,147	7,320	873	.....	2,833 88	31,101 33	33,935 21
Hudson.....	37,030	37,070	29	.....	14,383 63	160,032 88	174,636 53
Hunterdon.....	10,837	10,727	.....	110	4,152 87	45,577 05	49,729 92
Mercer.....	13,619	13,731	112	.....	5,315 85	58,340 49	63,656 34
Middlesex.....	12,850	12,826	.....	24	4,965 49	54,495 31	59,460 80
Monmouth.....	11,485	11,514	29	.....	5,618 98	61,667 31	67,286 29
Morris.....	12,550	12,328	.....	222	4,772 69	52,379 40	57,152 09
Ocean.....	4,374	4,338	.....	36	1,679 42	18,431 37	20,110 79
Passaic.....	13,830	13,981	151	.....	5,412 64	59,402 69	64,815 23
Salem.....	7,624	7,718	94	.....	2,987 96	32,792 36	35,780 32
Somerset.....	7,619	7,114	.....	125	2,765 74	30,353 54	33,119 28
Sussex.....	7,846	7,926	90	.....	3,072 36	33,718 60	36,790 96
Union.....	9,490	9,454	.....	36	3,660 04	40,168 31	43,828 35
Warren.....	10,268	10,298	70	.....	3,986 79	43,754 31	47,741 10
Total.....	258,303	258,303	1681	1681	100,000 00	1,097,481 72	1,197,481 72

* Error of 7 in published School Census.

†	“	42	“	“	“
‡	“	1	“	“	“
§	“	100	“	“	“
||	“	10	“	“	“

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF NEW JERSEY.

COUNTY.	NAME.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	SALARY.
ATLANTIC.....	CALVIN WRIGHT.....	Alsecon.....	\$500 00
BERGEN.....	ALEXANDER CASS.....	Englewood.....	838 90
BURLINGTON.....	HENRY S. HAINES.....	Burlington.....	1,200 00
CAMDEN.....	F. R. BRACE.....	Blackwoodtown.....	776 50
CAPE MAY.....	MAURICE BEESLEY.....	Dennisville.....	500 00
CUMBERLAND.....	ALBERT R. JONES.....	Shiloh.....	577 70
ESSEX.....	CHARLES M. DAVIS.....	Bloomfield.....	779 80
GLOUCESTER.....	WILLIAM MILLIGAN.....	Woodbury.....	641 00
HUDSON.....	WILLIAM L. DICKINSON.....	Jersey City.....	1,200 00
HUNTERDON.....	C. S. CONKLING.....	Frenchtown.....	1,083 70
MERCER.....	WILLIAM J. GIBBY.....	Princeton.....	682 00
MIDDLESEX.....	RALPH WILLIS.....	Spottswood.....	840 70
MONMOUTH.....	SAMUEL LOCKWOOD.....	Freehold.....	1,200 00
MORRIS.....	REMUS ROBINSON.....	Morristown.....	1,200 00
OCEAN.....	EDWARD M. LONAN.....	Forked River.....	500 00
PASSAIC.....	J. C. CRUIKSHANK.....	Little Falls.....	500 00
SALEM.....	WILLIAM H. REED.....	Woodstown.....	640 00
SOMERSET.....	F. J. FRELINGHUYSEN.....	Raritan.....	691 90
SUSSEX.....	E. A. STILES.....	Deckertown.....	783 60
UNION.....	N. W. PEASE.....	Elizabeth.....	500 00
WARREN.....	EPHRAIM DIETRICH.....	Columbia.....	1,036 80

APPENDIX.

REPORTS OF CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

NEWARK.

GEORGE B. SEARS, SUPERINTENDENT.

In looking over my annual report for last year, I find that I have very little that is new or interesting to report this year. I can report an increase of 2897 children of school age over last year, which calls for an increase of school accommodations.

Our population increases so rapidly that it seems almost, and to many quite extravagant to ask, year by year, for such additional sums of money as are needed to keep up with the educational demands. Our current expenses this year have exceeded those of last year about \$22,000, and besides, we have, in the way of new buildings and enlargements, added school accommodations for sixteen classes, or 1000 pupils, which provides for one-third of the additional children. At our rate of increase we need \$25,000 additional each year for current expenses, and besides, we ought to build one large school house each year. We are preparing to build two houses next year, but they will take the place of superannuated ones.

We have twenty more teachers than we had last year, but number only 618 more pupils. Our desire is to reduce, as rapidly as we can, the number of pupils to each teacher. Our average number to each primary teacher is sixty-six, and to each grammar school teacher, forty-eight.

Under the new school law the city of Newark pays nearly \$40,000 more into the State treasury for school purposes than she receives back again, so that we are paying considerable money to school the country children. We don't object to that, if there is that inequality in the valuation of property, but if we are assessed for three-fourths of the market value, and the country people for only one-half or one-third, we have a right to demur.

There is a very healthful educational spirit among our people; they are cheerfully taxed if they can have good schools and enough of them, but for poor schools the people have a right to grumble; and there is one other difficulty under which we labor; in some localities where the population is very dense, we can't build school houses fast

enough to accommodate the children. There people complain that they pay taxes, and they have a right to the schools, but if we were to admit all under such circumstances, we should destroy the efficiency of our schools and the health of our teachers. It is the best we can do at present.

Our schools have been very much broken up during the winter and summer terms by small pox and chills and fever; in some schools nearly half the children were at home at one time with the chills. In consequence of these interruptions our per cent. of attendance is unusually small.

We have made no advance in the study of German over the last year. We expect to introduce it more generally into our public schools, but it is a very difficult matter to determine how much time to devote to that study, and at the same time maintain the efficiency of the English studies. We must not sacrifice the English language for that of any other, but we would have the children of German parents able to read and write their mother tongue.

It has seemed to me that the answers to the questions from twelve to twenty, in the annual report, might be omitted. We can hardly tell who are studying the alphabet; we have no alphabet classes exclusively; pupils begin to read the first day they enter school, and in the course of one term, we usually have them all reading and spelling. Having by this time learned their alphabet, the remainder of the year they are spelling and reading. Shall we understand the question to mean—how many during the year have been studying the alphabet—or how many at the time of making the report? Now, all spell and read and write, either on slates or on paper, and study arithmetic, and all practice drawing to a certain extent. Besides, no use is made of these statistics, as they are not called for by either the report to the State or the County Superintendent. I merely suggest this for your consideration.

For statistics, see blanks filled out and forwarded herewith.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY B. PIERCE, SUPERINTENDENT.

An examination of the statistical report accompanying this, and a comparison of it with the previous one, seem to show that our schools have stood still during the past year; and so far as number of pupils

is concerned, this is true ; but as regards the character of the schools and the increased interest manifested by parents in the education of their children, the report is no just criterion. Year before last every available seat under the control of the Board of Education was filled, and as no additional accommodations were provided, there could be no great increase in the number of pupils. During the past summer additional class rooms have been provided, which will enable us to accommodate a larger number of pupils the coming year.

ATTENDANCE.—Believing that every good school requires almost absolute regularity in the attendance of its pupils, our teachers have earnestly endeavored to impress this fact upon both parents and pupils. The result of their efforts has been most gratifying. At the closing exercises of the schools in June, the names of 118 pupils were read who had been present every day during the year. Of this number, nineteen had been present every day for two years ; thirteen for three years ; and Lizzie Benedict, Mary Bessonett and George Campbell, had not missed a day for four years. I consider the names of the last three worthy a place in your report.

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW.—Heretofore the State School Law has been of very little service to us. Only in the apportionment of about forty cents per child between the ages of five and eighteen years, did it affect us. This sum, combined with what our own special law permitted us to raise, barely sufficed to carry on the schools in the most economical manner possible. By giving large classes to teachers and paying small salaries, we have been able to keep our schools open. This state of affairs the new law permits us to change, and we open our schools for the coming year with brighter prospects than ever before. The salaries of the teachers have been raised and their number increased, so that the number of pupils in charge of a teacher can be materially diminished. Both causes will tend to give us better schools. The increased salaries will enable us to procure and retain better qualified teachers, and the less number in charge of a teacher will give us healthier class rooms, and better opportunities for instruction and for individual recitation. The advantages of this law to the rural districts will be much greater than they are in the cities. In the cities free schools have been maintained most of the year, while in the country districts, many of the schools have been kept open only the minimum time required to secure the public money. This the new law changes. It provides free schools for at least nine months in the year to every child of lawful school age in the State. In the last sentence, I do not see why the word *lawful* should not be changed to *proper*, and the law so changed as to make the schools free to every one between the ages of five and twenty-one years. Let this be done, and extend the public school system so that in the course of instruction there shall be no missing link between the elementary school and the college, and the State will have performed its every duty in providing a free and liberal education to every child within its borders.

PERTH AMBOY.

HENRY FARMER, SUPERINTENDENT.

For the past year and a half educational matters in Perth Amboy have been in a transition state—emerging from a dark and uninteresting era to one of much promise for good. Our city, though small in its population, is one of the oldest in the State, yet its progress, in all things hitherto very slow, seems to have been especially so in the cause of education. On looking over some interesting historical records we find that prior to 1765 a school had been kept in the old barracks (still standing), after which a parish school was instituted by the vestry of St. Peter's (Episcopal) Church, but it does not appear to have been of long continuance. In 1773 subscriptions at the rate of £4 per annum for each child to be sent to school, and a further subscription to build a school house, were raised, but the house was never built. In 1774 a school was opened in the "Court House," the former capitol of the province. Mr. Thomas Johnston, an Oxford student, was engaged as teacher at a salary of £60 per annum. The school hours were from 6 to 8 and from 9 to 12 in the morning, and from 3 to 6 in the afternoon, hours of study which, I imagine, would meet with but little favor in these days, either with teachers or parents. This school was in existence only a few months. The events of the Revolution upset all other efforts to establish a school, and for years after the struggle for Independence, there seems to have been very little improvement in this particular.

No building exclusively for school purposes having ever been erected, the old "Court House" of British structure was the only public edifice in which the instruction of the youthful mind could be pursued. It presented few accommodations or conveniences, and positively no attractions or surroundings that could produce any agreeable effect on the minds of children. For years past the trustees saw the difficulty of maintaining a good school under these circumstances, but their hands were tied by the want of life and appreciation on the part of the people, besides difficulties in the way of public improvements under the old city charter.

The new regime of 1870, under a charter which authorized the city to raise \$50,000 by the issuance of bonds, for the purpose of permanent improvements, changed all this. The Board of Education, consisting of six school commissioners, set to work as soon as organized to secure a lot, and appropriations were obtained from the City Council sufficient to build a structure adapted to the wants of the city for school purposes. The result is a handsome and capa-

cious school house, the total cost of which, including furnishing, is \$29,000. It was opened on the 25th of September, with interesting exercises, participated in by Rev. Aaron Peck, President of the Board of Education, Mr. Cortlandt Parker, of Newark, Mr. William Paterson, Rev. R. Willis, County Superintendent, Rev. Stacy W. Hilliard, Mr. J. G. Garretson, and the City Superintendent. The upper floor was filled in every corner, and the crowd was so great that many went away disappointed in not being able to gain admission. It was the most stirring and gratifying sight ever witnessed in Perth Amboy, and all present were ready to award a full meed of well-merited praise to those who had planned and directed this great work. As an evidence of the good feeling prevailing, I may mention that a subscription of \$130 was raised in the room, to be used in connection with the appropriation from the State, for the purpose of establishing a school library.

Hence, we are proud of our new school house, and its good effects are already visible, thus early in the new school year, in the increased attendance and the admission of many pupils, whose parents would not allow them to go to the old school, because of the dismal character of the building. This objection of the parents will account for so large a number of children being reported as attending not school whatever. We find, also, that the tax-payers are not so prone to grumble at the amount raised for school purposes as for some other things, and this is another gratifying evidence of progress.

The new building is two stories high, and built of good North River brick, with a front of Diamantine (white) brick. Its dimensions are 65 by 42 feet, with extensions front and rear 18 by 30 feet. These extensions afford ample room for hallways, cloak rooms and stairs, and cellars under each give abundance of space for the steam heating apparatus and the storage of fuel. The school is furnished with modern desks and settees of Schermerhorn & Company's manufacture, and will accommodate 450 pupils.

We have three departments—Grammar, Intermediate and Primary, under the control of four competent and faithful teachers—one male principal and three female assistants. As the daily number of pupils is now about 220, with the probability of a further increase as the winter comes on, another teacher will be a necessity before long.

The following are the courses of study pursued in the several departments:

PRIMARY.—Orthography, reading through the first and second series, writing on slates, arithmetic through division, mental arithmetic through division, geography (outlines and definitions), declamation and calisthenics.

INTERMEDIATE.—Orthography, reading through the third and fourth series, arithmetic through decimals, common fractions and denominate numbers, mental arithmetic through the same, penmanship, geography, history, drawing, composition, declamation and calisthenics.

GRAMMAR.—Orthography, reading, penmanship, arithmetic, mental arithmetic, history, grammar, natural philosophy, geometry, algebra, book-keeping, composition, declamation, Latin, physiology, drawing, music and calisthenics. In this department the studies of Latin, geometry and algebra are pursued by those pupils only whose parents so elect.

When a pupil has gone through this curriculum he ought to be thoroughly grounded in all that is required for a first class practical business education, and how many are there who never had any such advantages as these ?

Evening schools are contemplated by our regulations, but as yet nothing definite has been done in relation to them. Inquiries concerning them are frequently made by youths who, perhaps, neglected opportunities that offered in their younger days, and who now regret that their school days are over.

Our schools are entirely free. Books, slates, pencils, and every other requisite are furnished the scholars gratuitously, under proper regulations for their care, so that the children have not one cent to pay for anything connected with their education. This, together with many incidental expenses attending a reorganization of our school system, swells the average cost per pupil for entire expenses to about \$22. The average cost for tuition (not including books, &c.) is \$13.50.

The enumeration of children between the ages of five and eighteen years has this year fallen off from previous reports. After a careful supervision of the census, I am at a loss to account for the deficiency, otherwise than that many families have removed from the city who were especially blessed with children eligible to attend the public schools, while those families who have come into the city during the year are not so numerously represented. A comparison with the list of 1869 admits of no other explanation.

Next year we hope to make a better statistical exhibit of our schools. Still, we claim to have made a considerable advance in the year recently closed, but "Onward" is our motto, and if the people will help the Board by a liberal response to their efforts, we have every confidence in being able to claim before long for Perth Amboy as well graded, fully equipped, ably taught and thoroughly disciplined a school as can be found in many of the cities of the State, of much larger population.

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

CALVIN WRIGHT, SUPERINTENDENT.

My annual report for the school year ending August 31, 1871, is hereby submitted. In consequence of the severe illness of last winter, my duties were suspended for about four months, with the single exception of a few minutes' attention given to the February examination, conducted by our esteemed friend, and one of our most practical and efficient co-workers in the great cause of popular education, Mr. S. R. Morse, principal of Atlantic City public school, which is, doubtless, one of the schools of which the State may justly feel proud, and which, I venture to affirm, is hard to beat. I believe Atlantic county to be behind few, if any, in the State, in her appreciation of the work performed in the glorious cause of educational improvement. As an evidence of a correct feeling in the county, I will state the action of the townships and cities, so far as I have been advised, relative to the raising of local funds for school purposes. Egg Harbor township has authorized an assessment of \$1177; Mullica township, \$622; Hamilton, \$1428; Buena Vista, not less than \$50 for each of the districts in the township; Town of Hammonton, \$500; and Egg Harbor City, \$350; which amounts are believed to be ample, in connection with the State appropriations, for the present school year. I have received no notice of the amounts raised in the other townships, or in Atlantic City, the latter of which has never failed to meet the demands of the school. These evidences, taken in connection with the fact that no township in the county, under the law of 1867, authorized a township tax for school purposes of less than three dollars per child, and from that to the maximum allowed to be raised by law, would seem to justify the inference that Atlantic county, if not determined to be the banner county, is determined to be behind none in her devotion to the greatest reform movement of the age, till she shall be able to compete with the best in the State. As an index to what we may reasonably expect of the county in the future, I think a few more facts worthy of mention.

Under special act of the Legislature in behalf of Bakersville, (Dis-

trict No. 17,) the inhabitants met, pursuant to said act, and without a dissenting vote, authorized an assessment for the building of a public school house, which they intend shall compare favorably with the best; an honor to the district, to the county, and an ornament to the place.

Unionville, (District No. 7,) of which I made mention in my last annual report, will have completed a building, when seated as intended, worth at least \$3000. This district, which has for several years past, been struggling for the maintenance of a first class public school, has at last placed itself on the highway to the accomplishment of its purpose.

Union District (No. 25) has done some credit to itself by removing the old house from its former site to higher and pleasanter grounds, overhauling, enlarging and re-seating, till, compared with its former condition, it presents an appearance of comfort and respectability; and yet there is room for improvement.

Tuckahoe, (No. 26,) also mentioned in my last, has its house in process of construction, and will soon be ready for the use of the school, and will be worth, in my judgment, when seated according to the best modern style, at least \$2500.

Hammonton (No. 41) has started in the right direction, having in process of construction a central house which, when completed as intended, will have cost at least \$3500.

Pleasant Mills, (No. 43,) notwithstanding the opposition received on the part of a small portion of the district, has completed a building which does credit to its board of trustees, considering the small amount of means at hand.

Elwood (No. 44) has made good use of the means authorized by its inhabitants last year, in overhauling the room and reseating in modern style.

Other indications of minor importance might be named, going to show the bright side touching the educational interests of Atlantic county; but I cannot forbear calling attention to a few facts relative to the action of a few districts capable of maintaining places, in point of educational position, second to none in the county, and instead of which, aspire to nothing beyond the support of a third-rate school, and may be, compel a board of trustees to use a few dollars saved from an old school fund to tinker up an old house, giving the appearance of rottenness and death from old age. I feel in hopes that the teachers will succeed in arousing these districts to a sense of their condition, as compared with their sister districts of equal ability, and be sustained in introducing some of the modern methods of instruction. I do not wish to be understood as reflecting upon teachers. It is to be presumed that all feel desirous of performing their whole duties, and try to do so; but no inducement ought to be allowed to swerve a teacher from a sense of duty touching the introduction and teaching of the various branches of study, beyond the hitherto stereotyped routine connected with the "three R's"—Reading, Riting

and Rithmetic." It is high time teachers begin to feel the importance of taking a step in advance of this old order, or expect to be satisfied with a back seat, or no seat at all.

The great educational engine is destined to move on its course, wafting its train over all obstacles, to the completion of its work of educational reform; and I would most respectfully invite every teacher, incapable of comprehending and appreciating his position, to step off the track, out of the way of those who can. Teachers of the county have generally come nobly up to the work of sustaining our county institute for the past two years; a few exceptions might be named, but we forbear and hope for improvement; and allow me to say, expect it.

I deeply regret that ill health has prevented the performance of the amount of labor I should otherwise have bestowed on the educational work of the county. If health be spared, the future shall compensate for the loss of the past. In conclusion, allow me to congratulate our noble State for the high position taken in behalf of popular education in the enactment of the supplement to the school law, popularly termed, "the new law;" a position second to none in the Union, and highly appreciated by the great majority in Atlantic county.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

F. R. BRACE, SUPERINTENDENT.

SIR: In accordance with the requirements of the school law, I present to you my annual report for the year ending August 31, 1871.

The present condition of the cause of public education in this county is very hopeful. The people generally manifest a deeper interest in this most important subject. In a majority of the districts the attendance of the inhabitants upon the school meetings has very largely increased. In addition to the regular visitation of the public schools, the holding of meetings of the Township Boards of Trustees, and meetings to settle disputes about boundary lines, I have attended public gatherings in several of the districts, that have been called to stir up an interest in the minds of the people on the subject of education.

My visits to the schools have not been mere half-hour visits, but such as have enabled me to become acquainted with the system of instruction pursued by each teacher, the qualifications of each one, the dis-

cipline, grade, condition and necessities of each school, so that I am prepared to give you a full report of the condition of the public school cause in Camden county outside of the cities.

The district clerks, with only a few exceptions, have been prompt in sending in their reports. It would be difficult to find a more faithful body of men.

The trustees in the county have made an aggregate number of visits of one hundred and seventy-nine, an average of nearly six to each district.

STATISTICAL REPORT.—You will find the statistical report almost perfect. In order to make a fair comparison between this year and last, it is necessary to exclude the townships of Monroe and Washington, as they were set over to Gloucester county by the Legislature last winter.

The increase in the amount of money raised for payment of teachers' salaries this year is \$12,128.15. The decrease for building, repairing, &c., is \$1,499.04, making a net increase of \$10,629.11 raised by district tax.

The value of the school houses is \$189,750.00, against \$190,400.00 last year, showing a decrease of \$650.00. This decrease is owing in some measure to the omission of the value of houses that are either rented or are private property and allowed to be used free of charge, which have been counted before, or to the reduced valuation given by the district clerks. The increase in the townships of Stockton, Center, Gloucester and Winslow is \$11,650.00. The decrease in the cities of Camden and Gloucester, and the townships of Delaware, Haddon and Waterford is \$12,300.00. Although Liberty and Centerville districts, with school property valued at \$6,400.00 were added to Camden City last winter, the valuation of the school property is given the same as last year, and Haddon district values its school property at \$16,000.00, against \$20,000.00 last year.

The average value of the school houses in the county, outside of the cities of Camden and Gloucester is \$1,307.00. In Haddon township, \$5,833.00; Stockton, \$1,689.00; Gloucester, \$921.00; Waterford, \$810.00; Winslow, \$719.00; Delaware, \$575.00; and Center, \$490.00. The average of Haddon, having three school houses, is brought up by the Haddonfield school house, worth \$16,000.00.

The number of school houses worth \$150,					4
"	"	"	"	"	between \$150 and \$500, 15
"	"	"	"	"	" \$500 and \$1000, 6
"	"	"	"	"	" \$1000 and \$2000, 5
"	"	"	"	"	" \$2000 and over, 4
"	"	"	"	"	rented or occupied without charge, 6

The size and condition of the school houses have been carefully noted.

Less than 20 feet square,	6,	average accommodation,	37
" " 25 " "	10,	" "	50
" " 25 by 30 feet,	11.	" "	50

Less than 30 by 30 feet,	3, average accommodation,	61
30 by 35 feet,	1, " "	80
With two or more rooms, large		

and comfortable, 4, average accommodation for each room, 64

The average accommodation is that furnished by the district clerks, except in a few instances where I have diminished it.

Believing that the proportion of cubic feet to each scholar is a still better criterion of comfortable accommodations, inasmuch as it enables one to tell how much air is furnished for each child. I have made the following computation:

54 cubic feet to each pupil,	1
From 72 to 87 cubic feet for each pupil,	8
" 102 to 118 " " " "	5
" 123 to 148 " " " "	11
" 154 to 189 " " " "	4
Above 190,	6

The condition of the school houses and furniture is as follows:

School houses very good, 4.	Houses with very good furniture, 5
" " good, 6.	" " good " 3
" " medium, 17.	" " medium " 9
" " poor, 4.	" " poor " 17
" " very poor, 10.	" " very poor, " 6

One house has seats only. I have characterized all the long desks and the benches without backs as poor. I am not sure but they ought to be marked very poor.

Eleven houses are destitute of maps, charts, globes, &c.; four are well supplied; the rest only partially.

Eighteen are painted on the outside; three are built of stone or brick, and twenty are unpainted.

Three new school houses have been built the past year, one in Blackwoodtown, one in Merchantville and one in Union. They will bear comparison with any in the State. The one in Blackwoodtown has two stories; the others have one, but have two rooms on the ground floor. They are all fitted up with comfortable seats and desks, a plentiful supply of blackboard and maps and charts. Particular attention has been paid by the trustees in their erection to the matter of ventilation. I think that in this respect the Merchantville school house has reached the *ne plus ultra*.

Westville, Chew's Landing, Spring Mills and Berlin have voted to build. All but Spring Mills are raising money by district tax this year for this purpose. In Spring Mills district there is no one that has land in a convenient locality that is willing to sell a lot upon which to erect a school building. Camden county ought to have the credit for the new building which is about to be erected in Williamstown.

CHILDREN.—The increase in the number of children between five and eighteen years of age is 363.

The following table will show the percentage of comfortable accommodation for the children of the townships, the percentage of attendance and studies pursued.

TOWNSHIPS.	Percentage of Accommodations.	Percentage of Attendance.	Percentage of Av. Attendance.	Percentage not absent.	Percentage not tardy.	PERCENTAGE STUDYING.								Comparative Standing.
						Reading.	Spelling.	Writing.	Grammar.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	History.	Other Studies.	
Stockton .....	.69	.52	.42	.000	.48	.90	.90	.70	.11	.77	.34	.03	.16	3
Delaware .....	.52	.75	.41	.000	.28	.65	.66	.62	.23	.64	.49	.05	.12	5
Haddon .....	.75	.75	.53	.003	.19	.93	.97	.90	.39	.91	.60	.07	.41	1
Center .....	.41	.67	.43	.008	.29	.77	.71	.61	.15	.63	.25	.05	.06	7
Gloucester .....	.60	.81	.49	.005	.37	.84	.87	.72	.21	.67	.27	.06	.08	2
Waterford .....	.61	.66	.46	.000	.09	.87	.87	.72	.11	.68	.35	.05	.08	6
Winslow .....	.75	.65	.55	.005	.27	.98	.74	.61	.26	.62	.34	.08	.02	4
The County.....	.56	.67	.52	.004	.28	.86	.83	.70	.22	.70	.39	.06	.13	

TEACHERS.—Our teachers have been very faithful in the discharge of their duties, and have succeeded in bringing their schools up to a higher standard.

Three held State certificates.

Two held first grade county certificates.

Eight held second grade county certificates.

Thirty-four held third grade county certificates.

Too many of our teachers are satisfied with obtaining a third grade certificate from year to year, and are not striving to rise higher in their profession. Two plans have suggested themselves to my mind, as a remedy for this; one, an incentive to the teachers to study and improve themselves; the other, is aid.

1st. Require those that obtain third grade certificates to study and after two or three years to present themselves for examination for a higher grade. If they fail to prepare themselves for this examination let their names be dropped from the list of teachers. Let a similar course be pursued towards those that have obtained a second grade certificate, giving them as many years as may be necessary to prepare themselves for the highest grade. If they can then stand an examination in the requisite branches, let them have a certificate for life.

2d. Form township associations of teachers which shall be required to meet once a month for instruction and mutual improvement. Over these associations let the County Superintendent or some well qualified teacher preside, Teachers, absents themselves from these meetings, unless from sickness or other satisfactory cause, should forfeit their certificates.

If some such system were adopted we would soon find a very great difference in the work done in our schools. There would be not only progress in getting through the text book, but a thorough acquaintance with the ground gone over.

A very careful examination of the pupils reveals this one, general, serious defect, their inability to state in an intelligible manner that which they have learned, or to explain and give reasons for the methods of their work. It is rather rare to find pupils who can correctly solve problems in arithmetic. They can work them out according to the rule, but they cannot give a reason for anything. The rule is all they seem to think necessary to know.

ORDER.—The order and discipline in the schools have been good. Only in four did I see anything so disorderly as to require notice. Nearly all the rooms presented a neat appearance. In only two were suggestions needed in this matter.

We lost the services of our excellent friend and fellow-helper, Mr. H. K. Bugbee last winter through the act of the Legislature, in setting his township over to Gloucester county. Mr. S. W. Gaskill was appointed in his place, but he has just removed to Manchester, in Ocean county. Mr. T. M. White is my only associate just now in the Board of Examiners.

We have held no special examinations during the year. There are very many serious objections to those examinations, which are sometimes designated *special*, but are rather *private*.

In conclusion, one fact has impressed my mind as I have visited the different schools, and that is, the insufficiency of the present means to give instruction to those scholars who desire to study the higher English branches, or the higher parts of the ordinary English branches. Take a school of fifty pupils, and most of our schools will exceed that number in the winter, with its twenty or twenty-five classes, and what time can be given to the proper instruction of the ten or twelve who want to "go up higher?" It is simply an impossibility for the one teacher to find time to attend to these pupils properly. They must be content to work on with only occasional help from the teacher.

The remedy for this, I think, is to establish in every school district with over one hundred school children, in addition to the ordinary school, a higher department, in which a more advanced course of study shall be pursued. In districts that have less than one hundred school children, unite two and let them erect a building in a central location for this purpose. A certain proficiency in knowledge should be required in order to admission. The teacher employed ought to possess a first grade certificate, or at least a second.

Or in every township there should be built one or two High Schools, according to the size and population of the townships. To these schools not only those that are within the specified school age, but those that are over it, might be permitted to go.

If this plan could be carried out, and it seems to me very feasible, First, to require the teachers to study and prepare themselves for a higher grade; Second, the formation of teachers' township associations for instruction and consultation, to meet once a month; and, Third, the establishment of higher schools in our districts or townships, accessible to all that desire to improve in knowledge, it would be difficult to estimate the progress that would be made in a few years.

This would be better than the establishment of a Normal or a Model School in each Congressional district, great as the benefit would be from the establishment of such schools. We need many more well qualified teachers, but if we can, by any process, bring up

those that are already in the work to be well qualified teachers, we shall have accomplished great good for the State. Model schools, to serve only as patterns or *stimuli* are not what we need. No graded school can be a pattern to a country school with its one department, and it is better to feed on real food than mere stimulus. But if we required a pattern of a graded school we need not go outside of our county, nor indeed to the cities in our county; we have one in Haddonfield that cannot be excelled, and that has been visited by many prominent educators, eliciting from all the highest encomiums. And as a pattern of a one department country school, the one in Rosendale district can be referred to.

These observations are not the result of mere theorizing, but of personal acquaintance with the public school system of this State for many years, and with the present condition and needs of our schools.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

MAURICE BEESLEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

In reviewing the condition and progress of the public schools of Cape May county for the past school year, we find much to congratulate, and something to condemn. We feel congratulated that some of the districts have aroused from their lethargy, which one might suppose from appearances, had been of Rip Van Winkle notoriety, and erected tasteful and commodious school houses, with all the modern appliances. And we cannot but condemn those districts which come under the appellation of *very poor*, and fit subjects for condemnation, for still remaining in their slumbers and resisting every effort as yet made to arouse them to a proper sense of the importance as well as the sacred duty they owe to the present and rising generation.

In Nos. 8 and 10, in Dennis township, new school houses have been built, are now ready for the teacher, and large enough to accommodate comfortably the children in those districts. They are both handsome structures, and redound to the credit of the architects and people. A district tax was ordered last spring in No. 22, in Lower township, but as yet the house has not been put under contract. An addition of several feet has been added to the Cape school, No. 26, in said township, making room enough for another class and teacher. Likewise in Cape May city, No. 27, a large wing has been added to

the already extensive school house, to make room for the increased number of children in said city. A progressive spirit is manifested in this district under its energetic school directors, in raising sufficient money for school purposes.

The teachers employed are competent for the positions they occupy and, with the principal, give good satisfaction.

To particularize where new school houses are positively needed, I would name, in Upper township, Nos. 3 and 4. In Dennis, Nos. 11 and 13. In Middle, Nos. 16, 18 and 20. In Lower, Nos. 22, 23, 24 and 25. In Goshen District, No. 18, where they badly need a new house, many efforts have been made to locate a site and build, but as yet sufficient concert of action has not been obtained to do so. This is to be regretted, as it is a district having a number of children, who alone are to be the sufferers for this neglect.

District No. 16, at Cape May Court House, occupy a barn for a house, formerly the old court house, built in revolutionary times. Perhaps the great respect entertained towards those times, has prevented as yet an interference with this relic. There is a strong current now in favor of a new house of proper dimensions, to be built next year.

Nos. 4, in Upper, 13, in Dennis, and 24, in Lower, have no houses of their own, consequently pay rent every year for very indifferent structures. Much talk has been expended in those districts to remedy this evil by building for themselves and becoming independent.

The new supplement to the school law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, is viewed by most persons as a move in the right direction. Those districts having less than forty-five children between five and eighteen years, of course, feel they are hardly dealt by; yet those ranging between forty-five and seventy-five children, feel themselves materially benefitted. I have represented to those small districts, that the object of the law was no doubt to equalize them, and do away with all schools under forty-five children, which would place them in a position to employ higher grade teachers.

One of its features gives good satisfaction to every friend of the public schools, and that is the provision of the two mill tax, which does away with the township tax, with all its perplexities, unless the fund from all sources shall be insufficient to keep the schools open nine months in the year, when a small township tax may become necessary. Dennis township has deemed it requisite to raise a dollar on the scholar, township tax, in addition to the State money and surplus fund. This will, no doubt, give this township a sufficient fund to pass her schools through a nine months' course without embarrassment; and Cape May city has raised \$1200 to answer the same end.

Some of the districts in the other townships will probably have to resort to a district tax to carry them through the full term of nine months, as the law prohibits the raising of head money, or tuition fees, since the commencement of the present school year, for any purpose.

The district clerks have come up to their work with commendable alacrity, and their reports are better perfected, as they become more accustomed to the work they have to perform; and much to their credit, their reports were all in by September 1st. as required. They sometimes neglect to require a teacher to fill out his register properly, particularly the summary, before giving him an order for his money, which frequently puts the clerk, as well as the superintendent, to much trouble, to do up the work belonging to the teacher. A teacher who will thus impose on a district clerk is not worthy a position in any school, yet it is the clerk's own fault in being imposed upon, as he can, by refusing his order, hold the reins in his own hands.

The number of children between five and eighteen years,	
returned to me for the county, is	2584
Showing an increase, since last year. of	86
Upper township has gained	1
Dennis " " " " " " " "	41
Middle " " " " " " " "	41
Lower " " lost	23
Cape May city has gained	26

The falling off in Lower township, and gaining in Middle, may be accounted for in part, from the fact that No. 21 takes some fifteen children from Lower, and adds that much to Middle township.

Of the forty-three teachers receiving licenses during the year, nineteen were males and twenty-four females. Three received the first grade; highest average, $93\frac{5}{8}$; lowest, $85\frac{1}{2}$; six the second grade; highest average, $93\frac{1}{4}$; lowest, $76\frac{3}{8}$; and thirty-four the third grade; highest average, $93\frac{5}{8}$; lowest, 77. The lowest wages paid to male teachers was in No. 21, being \$25 per month; the highest in No. 27, being \$77.66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per month. The lowest to females was in No. 9, \$16 per month; the highest in No. 18, \$46.50 per month.

My examiners now are S. B. Jarman, principal of Tuckahoe school district, No. 5, and A. L. Haynes, principal of Cape May city school, No. 27, both competent and practical men. The examinations have been conducted with due care for the interests of the public schools, suffering no one to pass unless found qualified for the responsible position of teacher.

The total amount of State, surplus and township money received by the townships, is as follows, viz:

Upper township,	\$2324 81
Dennis " " " " " " " "	3046 59
Middle " " " " " " " "	3261 03
Lower " " " " " " " "	2503 16
Cape May city,	2851 04

Making in the county, - - - - \$13,986 63

You will observe by my statistical report accompanying this, that we have, in the aggregate, 433 children in the county who go to no school during the year. This may not be entirely correct, as some of

the reports are based upon the number of children of last year, and some on the number of this year, when the truth probably lies between them.

Many of these children are ranging in their teens, and if not receiving an education to improve and enlighten their minds, are most probably receiving one of an adverse character, to degrade and corrupt them. If these children were at servile work to support a widowed mother, or aged and dependent parents, some excuse might be made for them; but such is seldom the case, and compulsory measures to compel attendance with all such delinquents, seems to be the only remedy. Let the law of compulsion take effect that every child shall go to school all (or a certain percentage) of the school term, and a corresponding percentage of the crime and vice of the community will be eradicated. The corner lounge will seek his home and his books, relinquish his old propensities for mischief, and rise in the scale of humanity to such a degree as his genius and perseverance may entitle him to deserve such distinction.

During the winter the township boards of trustees for the several townships were convened for the purpose of acting upon such business as came within their purview. At those meetings the school districts of the county were remodeled, defined and agreed upon between the trustees of adjoining districts; and their bounds, as thus agreed upon, were adopted and recorded by me; from which data a large map of the county was made with each district delineated thereon, as well as the position of every school house in the county. This map was sent to the State Superintendent, and adopted by the State Board of Education, and will be convenient for future reference, in case of difficulties between districts as to territory.

My statistical report, accompanying this, cites many facts in relation to the schools not necessary to enumerate here, and all those wishing such information will examine the same for themselves.

The teachers employed during the past year, take them as a whole, are evidently in advance of those of former years. Many of them, as my report shows, have been ambitious of higher honors, and to their credit, are not satisfied to plod on as third grade recipients, but come before the examiners, after careful preparation, as successful applicants for the second and first grades.

We are now entering upon the school year, under the new supplement to the law, under favorable auspices, which requires all our schools to be kept open nine months within the year. May all our energies be directed to this salutary provision in providing the means to enable the schools to secure the services of competent teachers, whereby the ends of the law may be answered, in dispensing knowledge free as the dew of heaven, to every child within the borders of the State of New Jersey, whose enlightened Legislature has enabled her to take a high stand with some of her sister States, in the glorious cause of education to the masses—education to all. Thus carrying out the principle that in educating the masses we reduce the

number of the poor and indigent, as it induces them to look upon capital which pays the larger proportion of tax for school purposes as their best friend. By dispelling ignorance and disseminating knowledge, the complicated relations between capital and labor become better understood, and a self-reliance is established which induces them to rely on their own exertions and eschew all theories calculated to foster strife, or derange the amicable relations which should always exist between those two great and inseparable principles of a successful government.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

A. R. JONES, SUPERINTENDENT.

I have the pleasure of making to you my fifth annual report of the schools of Cumberland county. The statistical report is as near perfect as it is possible to get it, and I will endeavor to make a concise written report, following the suggestions named by you.

FREE SCHOOLS.—The school men of Cumberland county are very much pleased with the supplement passed last winter, making the schools free. That relic of the dark ages, pay school, has forever passed away, we hope, in New Jersey, and the Legislature that did the good thing should be held in high respect by those who would see all barriers between rich and poor broken down, and give to all an equal chance for the positions of honor, trust and usefulness in our country.

INTEREST IN EDUCATION.—There are a great many people in this county who feel a deep, earnest interest in the cause of education, and say and do everything they can to advance it; but we regret to say there are more whose ideas of education are very narrow, and manifest an interest according to their ideas. This want of interest is shown in many ways.

1st. They vote for the smallest sum for school purposes.

2d. The trustee meeting is very poorly attended. Sometimes, in large districts, there will not be enough to organize a meeting. One trustee stated that at the meeting on Monday night, September 4th, only four persons were out, three trustees and one other person, and that one of the trustees was drunk. If a meeting is called to vote a tax, every man comes out, or at least all who are opposed to it. This negligence about the trustee meeting is a bad thing. The best,

most liberal men in the district, should be elected to the position ; it is a responsible office. The best interests of thousands of children are committed to the trustees of our public schools.

3d. Hiring teachers. Many trustees think they must wait until they have an application, and they are sometimes astonished to find that they have no application. If they wish to hire a man upon the farm, or in the shop, they do not wait for one to apply for the situation. Again, some exercise a great deal of smallness in hiring the teacher. If a good teacher wants \$100 per term, and they can get an inferior one for \$95, they will be very likely to hire the cheap teacher. The question is not how good, but how cheap ; even with plenty of money in the treasury this is often done, showing, I suppose, their financial skill. Trustees blame me because I tell the teachers to ask a fair compensation. They say it is more than a girl can earn at anything else. If she worked by the week she could not get so much. "It is useless to expect good schools without good teachers, and we cannot obtain good teachers without paying such wages as will induce those of a high order of talent to accept positions."

4th. VISITING SCHOOLS.—Parents are very careless about visiting the schools. They seem to think a great deal of their children, but perhaps do not realize the importance of a visit to the school room. If they should hire a person to take care of sheep or swine, they would frequently visit the feeding ground. "If parents would know the condition of a school, they should visit it. It will be useful for parents to see with their own eyes, how their children appear at school, as well as at home." It is those who do not visit the school room who think they know the most about it, and are always ready to find fault with the teacher.

5th. PRIMARY SCHOOLS.—The absurd idea still exists, with many, that any one can teach the primary school, and they will pay six or seven hundred dollars per year for a teacher in the intermediate department, and two hundred and twenty-five for a primary teacher. It is a great, a fatal mistake. We want to commence right in other things, why not in the education of our children ? Why not lay the foundation broad and strong ? It is a sad sight to see a room of eighty children, under the care of a teacher who has never had the time or opportunity of learning the very first principles of teaching. Children should learn, early in life, habits of obedience and order. Our primary teachers are paid such small wages that they have no money to spare for books or papers, and as a natural consequence, there can not be much growth.

"Our educational system may well be compared to a pyramid, of which the primary schools are the foundation, but which rises in constantly diminishing sections to its summit, crowned with the highest achievements of literature and art. The successful management of a primary school requires the rarest, and therefore the highest order of talents. Ten teachers qualified to instruct an intermediate or

grammar school can be found, to one who can teach a primary school as it should be taught. The wages, therefore, of these teachers should be equal to those paid to teachers of the higher grades."

"New applicants often say, 'I should not dare to try anything but a primary school.' They had better say, 'I dare try anything but a primary school.' In everything but pure muscular force the primary department requires the rarest combination of qualities that go to make up a model teacher."

We have trustees and people in this county who can appreciate the above excellent thoughts, and their schools show the result.

EFFICIENCY OF TEACHERS.—During the year one hundred teachers have been examined, and eighty-eight certificates granted; five second grade, and eighty-three third grade. Twelve applicants were rejected. Of the third grade, twenty-three were males, and sixty were females. Of the second grade, four were males, and one a female. Of the twelve rejected, three were males, and nine females.

As we have said in other reports, we have teachers who are very faithful, and much in earnest, and as we can now pay them better, we hope every teacher in the county will take some good educational journal. Northend says to teachers: "Be sure to subscribe for, and read, at least *one* educational periodical."

CONDITION OF SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.—In the eight townships of our county, we have sixty-three school houses. Seven are very good, thirty-two good, eight medium, eleven poor, and five very poor. It is somewhat difficult to mark the school houses according to the above grades. The thirty-two marked good, are provided with blackboards, and are well seated and comfortably warmed, and most of them are new; yet they are too small to meet the wants of the district. Some of the districts report as follows: No. 16, 192 children, and accommodations for 120. No. 22, 245 children, and accommodations for 104. No. 51, 221 children, and accommodations for 120, &c. In the eight townships, we have 5726 children, and accommodations for 4234. Of those who are accommodated, we find 676 are accommodated (?) in the eleven poor and five very poor houses, leaving 3558 of the 5726 who are accommodated in the forty-seven very good, good, and medium houses.

When we look into the matter thus closely, we find a large amount of work yet to be done in this county before all of the children have a good opportunity for an education. The State has done well, now will not the districts do their part?

Two of the houses are of stone, two concrete, six of brick, and fifty-three frame. The six of brick are in Landis township. The people of Spring Road District, No. 41, Landis township, have done themselves great credit in erecting two good brick school houses; one two story, and the other one story; both are nicely furnished, seated with modern furniture, and warmed by furnaces, the whole costing about \$8000. The people of District No. 44, Vineland, have put up a very neat and comfortable two-story school house on Orchard

road. Both of the districts named are doing much for the cause of education. I hope the citizens appreciate the labors of their faithful and efficient clerks, C. Boynton and Dr. J. Ingram.

IMPROVEMENTS.—We have no marked improvements to report, and yet we trust the year has not passed without some few steps being taken upward and onward, for there is certainly very much to be done in this county before we get what we ought to have, and can have. Our people ought to have broader views of education.

“The State wants productive citizens, who will yield valuable returns for the rich benefits she heaps upon them, and the more educated a person is, the more precious may he become to his State.”

WORK.—I was surprised to learn (about the middle of last March) that I was not able to do as much work as I wished, and it has been a great disappointment. It is not possible to report all of the work done, any more than it is possible to tell how many times we breathe in a day. A word here, and a letter there. There is much assistance to be given to trustees and teachers, &c. Have made, during the year, three hundred and five visits.

ATTENDANCE.—By referring to the statistical report, we find that we have 9903 children in the county, and 7854 have been enrolled in our public schools; 404 have attended private schools, and 1655 have attended no school; 2642 have attended less than four months. Nearly one-half of the children in the county have either attended no school, or else have attended less than four months. A greater interest in the matter of attendance should be awakened by some person or persons.

TEACHERS' WAGES.—Average for male teachers, \$40 per month; last year, \$43. Average for females, \$28 per month; last year, \$27. We have some trustees who are willing to pay teachers. One lady was hired for \$75 per term, but when the trustees found they had more money, they increased her salary at once to \$100 per term. Some of our trustees are willing to pay the primary teachers just the same as they do the other teachers.

If the State would furnish each district clerk with a good school journal, it would do a good thing to advance the educational interests of the State. I think it would be an excellent thing if the teachers of each township were required to meet every month to discuss questions pertaining to their business. The time should be given them.

I would again return my thanks to the teachers for their courtesy and forbearance, and also to the teachers and trustees for the hospitality which has been shown me.

We hope that school officers, parents and teachers will more fully realize the magnitude of the work before them, and labor more earnestly and efficiently during the next year. “In due time ye shall reap, if ye faint not.” And in what nobler cause can parents and teachers engage, than in that of the diffusion of the principles of learning and morality.

ESSEX COUNTY.

CHARLES M. DAVIS, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

In obedience to law I have the honor to present the following report :

This county is, in several respects, favorably situated, as regards the establishment and conduct of public schools. Newark, the largest city in the State, and the thirteenth in the Union, has for many years been under the direction of an able and experienced Superintendent ; and its board of education has very uniformly consisted of men earnestly devoted to their work. The schools of Newark, consequently, have steadily grown in character, and in the estimation of its citizens. Fine buildings have been erected ; well qualified men engaged as principals ; and the standard of attainments for the position of assistant, regularly raised.

The influence of this example is felt throughout the county ; not equally, but in proportion to the distance of a district from the city ; the law being, "inversely as the square of the distance." Indeed, some of the districts near Newark rival her in the size, beauty and furnishing of their buildings, and in the character and qualifications of principals and teachers. In others on the outskirts of the county, the friends of good free schools have found it difficult to make much headway against the old notions of economy in such matters. Yet there is not a district in Essex county, in which progress has not been made.

When we consider of how slow growth is public sentiment, in favor of improvement in any matter, there is cause for surprise as well as congratulation that so much has been done for education, in this county, during the last three years. Our attention has been given principally to one thing at a time. The first was to *build good school houses*. Other matters have not been neglected, but this has occupied the attention of the people through the whole county, so that some improvement has been made in school buildings, in every district. You will notice in my statistical report, that there is not a single school house marked "very poor." Two years ago there were 4 "very poor," and 11 "poor;" this year, none "very poor," and 9 "poor;" and that, too, with the standard raised. In East Orange during the past year, two very handsome and convenient buildings have been erected, valued, with ground, at \$40,000 each. At their dedication the enthusiasm of the citizens, who with their wives and children thronged the buildings, augured a new era in the schools of that township. Bloomfield is building a house which, with the ground, is valued at \$35,000 ; in beauty and accommodation it will

not yield to any in the county. In the weaker districts two new houses have been built, one begun, but not finished, and three enlarged and refurnished; the total expense is about \$5,000. In other districts various sums have been voted for the purpose of repairing, without enlarging or refurnishing.

The value of school property in the county, including cities, this year, is \$839,600, against \$709,658 last year, a gain of nearly \$130,000.

Believing that, at the present stage of our school history, more good would be done by laboring with the people than in the schools, I have spent much time in visiting districts; holding interviews with the officers and citizens, addressing them at their regular meetings, or at meetings called for the purpose, writing letters, issuing circulars, and working in various other ways to gain the attention and awaken the interest of *the people*.

Good houses being now quite generally assured, the next step is to occupy them with good schools. There is a growing sentiment in our richer districts that the public schools should, and must, afford even better advantages than private ones for a common school education. Private schools outside the cities are rapidly decreasing (I do not know how it is in the cities themselves); many of those who formerly patronized them now send their children to the public school. This will be the almost universal habit, when good teachers can be easily obtained. There is no want of applicants for positions, but the number of those who by careful study, and earnest, faithful application to the work, have qualified themselves for success in their calling, is still small. Such teachers are still wanted here. That I may not be misunderstood, let me say that, as I reported last year a large number of excellent teachers in the county, so this year I can report a decided gain even on what we then so prided ourselves. The salaries, have been raised, from an average of \$76 for male teachers in 1869, and \$86 in 1870, to \$99 in 1871. For female teachers they are still low, being respectively for the same years, \$35, \$36 and \$38. This is due partly to the fact that female teachers hold subordinate positions; that there are more candidates than positions; and that the poorer districts can pay but small salaries, which only females will accept.

The work to be done in this county during the coming year, is *in the schools*; the standard of scholarship must be raised; more thoroughness in the fundamental branches secured; and at the same time these results more quickly obtained. In addition to this some means should be taken to educate those who now *attend no school*. Of these there are over 11,000, almost one-third of the whole number. Will not our free school system be a failure, if its benefits are shared by only two-thirds of those to whom they are offered? Our last Legislature made ample provision for the education of all; will not our next one devise the means by which all shall accept these provisions?

As the statistical table gives full information about financial mat-

ters, I will not here refer to them, except to mention one matter not there reported. The dog tax of 1870 was, by an act of Legislature, appropriated to the schools. In this county the amount was \$3,435, which amount was apportioned to the districts, and should be added to the total amount expended for school purposes.

There are several vacancies in the Agricultural College, to be filled from this county. I wish our young men would take more interest in agricultural affairs.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

WM. MILLIGAN, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

In compliance with the provisions of law, I have the pleasure to submit the following, with my statistical report relative to the schools of Gloucester county :

We, as a county, have made some progress during the year. To say that it is entirely satisfactory to us, would be affirming too much.

Parsimony and apathy still hold sway in some portions of the county, but, I am happy to say that they are fading away before the liberality and energy that is pushing them.

I have been much pained to find persons of culture and wealth to place themselves before the car of progress, and endeavor, by all the means in their power, to obstruct its wheels on account of the tax they are obliged to pay.

This has been the cause of our not having better instructors and school houses.

Mantua Grove have again been to work, and have made a decided improvement in their house; they have added more seats and painted it and renovated it in other respects to such a degree that they can say that it is equal to the best in the county, and far superior to the majority. We say to the rest, "Go and do likewise."

One new house has been built at Fries' Mill, and two more are to be built during the year—one at Williamstown, the other at Franklinville. New Brooklyn rents a building, and Whitneyville is a new district that was made by Superintendent Brace, of Camden, a short time before the change was made in the county line by which two townships were taken from Camden and added to Gloucester county.

Virginia is a small settlement of colored people who are situated so far from any school, they are still retained as a district.

Hopewell is another of those districts that has to be retained a distinct district, until the time shall arrive when it can be made stronger by the settlement increasing, or by consolidation.

Swedesboro has no house of its own, having used the property belonging to the Episcopal Church for many years. It is now proposed to buy a lot and build a house. Gloucester is still marching onward.

During the year, North and South Woodbury districts were consolidated. Davis district was divided between Westville, of Camden, and Almonesson, of this county. Porchtown was divided between Franklinville, of this county, and Good Hope, of Salem county, and Union district, in this county, was divided between Good Hope and Monroe, in Salem county.

I have also redistricted the county, and find that we have 67 districts, composed of 83 departments.

For the most part our schools have made commendable progress. The attendance, however, is much less than it should be. Considerable complaint is made by trustees and teachers respecting the large number of children that do not attend school, and also respecting the absence of those who are enrolled on the registers allowed to remain at or detained at home for the most trifling cause.

Our school officers are showing the effects of the last four years, working of the new law. Some of the reports are still imperfect, but taking them altogether there is a great improvement.

Four regular examinations for candidates for teachers' certificates have been held, as the law directs.

Mainly, these examinations show a marked improvement. The average standing is higher. One teacher holds two third and one second grade certificates, in full force and effect, and expects soon to apply for a first. Comment is unnecessary.

At my examinations I have been faithfully assisted by Wm. Iszard of Clayton, and part of the time by Messrs. Rogers and Figg, gentlemen of standing in the profession.

HUDSON COUNTY.

WM. L. DICKINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

SIR: In presenting my annual report of the progress of public schools in this county, I have cause for thankfulness that nothing has occurred to mar or seriously impede the work in which I have been

engaged. In looking over my field of labor and comparing it, so far as I am able, with that of the other superintendents in this State, I find this difference. The township system of administering the affairs of the schools, which has been so ably recommended by the State Superintendent, has been long in operation in all the cities and townships of this county, except the townships of Union and North Bergen, and every advantage which you have claimed for the system has been experienced to a very great extent. I desire and expect to see it extended to all the townships, either by general or special legislation.

North Bergen is divided into five districts. District No. 5, by special agreement, was allowed to send its children to the school in District No. 4, until arrangements could be completed for erecting a new school house. In my statistical report it is stated that the school in District No. 5, was kept open two and a half months. Without explanation, this would lead to a misunderstanding. Inasmuch as the children of District No. 5 attended the school in District No. 4 for eight and a half months, and the school in their own district two and a half months, I might perhaps have been justified in reporting that District No. 5 had kept its school open eleven months. It is a little more than a year since the district was organized, and it has just completed a fine school house. The school house in District No. 3 is reported poor, but as the people of the district have, during the last few months, nearly finished a superior two-story brick school house, and have voted to tax themselves to pay for it in one year, I shall hereafter be able to put their school house in the first rank and reckon the people among the most self-denying in the cause of education. Upon the principle of "honor to whom honor is due," I name Charles Pinnel, district clerk, as the most efficient in the good work.

Districts Nos. 1, 2 and 4 are by no means neglectful of the interests of their schools, No. 2 in particular deserving credit for resolving that the children who hereafter attend school shall be provided with books and stationery free of cost.

Union township is divided into three districts, numbered 8, 9 and 10. District No. 8 is very well managed by its board of trustees, and its very discreet and efficient clerk, the Hon. John Dwyer. The teachers have no trouble with scholars poorly supplied with books, or not supplied at all, for all pupils are furnished with books and stationery free of cost. District No. 9 has one of the poorest school houses that I have ever seen. Bad management, or rather no management, is apparent in nearly everything that is done or left undone. By an unusual piece of good fortune, the district now has a good teacher, and therefore I have hope for it. District No. 10 has a good school house, and is managed with credit. Each of the remaining districts of the county comprises the entire township or city in which it is located. District No. 6, comprising the town of Union, is large and wisely governed. The population is nearly all German; the

German language is taught to all the pupils, and that general intelligence, love of education, thrift and industry so characteristic of the Teutonic people, are everywhere apparent. District No. 7 comprises the township of Weehawken. It has a good school house and a good school. No fault can be found with the general management of the affairs of the district. District No. 11 embraces the rapidly growing town of West Hoboken. No district in the county has improved more than this during the time I have been in office. Four years ago, one inefficient teacher, in a most miserable hovel for a school house, showed that very little had been done for schools; now a good three-story brick school house, and a corps of ten wide-awake teachers, are very gratifying proofs of rapid and satisfactory progress. Thomas Keynton has been the district clerk during the whole period, and to him much of the credit is due for this advancement. District No. 12 is the city of Hoboken. Three large school houses and forty-three teachers are now reported where, four years ago, one school house and about twenty teachers were thought sufficient. The grade of the teachers has been much elevated, and their efficiency, under a constantly improving system of management, is rapidly increasing. In Hoboken, is the Stevens' Institute, just opened, and destined, by virtue of its liberal endowment and able corps of professors, to rank high among the scientific schools of the land. The course of study in the public schools of Hoboken is so managed that pupils from the highest class may enter the Institute.

Jersey City, the second city in population in the State, with 24,635 children between the ages of five and eighteen within its limits, is embraced in the thirteenth district. It is not possible, in the brief space of this report, to speak in detail of all the matters of interest in connection with the schools of this city. The statistical report shows a school property of \$700,000, and a corps of teachers numbering 176. The current expenses, not including what is expended in building and repairing, are \$194,000. Two new school houses are nearly ready for use, which have cost not less than \$80,000 each. The population of the city increases so rapidly that the crowded condition of the schools is in some cases almost beyond endurance, and yet the character of the instruction and the progress of the pupils is quite satisfactory, and quite up to the average of the schools in other cities in the neighborhood. The Saturday Normal School, for the training of teachers, although useful and well managed from the beginning, has never been more efficient than it now is. It is not boasting to say that the public schools of Jersey City are what those of the largest city ought to be—the best in the county.

District No. 14 is the town of Greenville. Three years ago, only three teachers were employed, and a very poor, uncomfortable school house was crowded with more children than could be taught; now eight teachers, and a large, commodious new building, show that great progress has been made.

District No. 15 is the young and wide-awake city of Bayonne.

When I entered upon my office as County Superintendent, Bayonne was a township embracing three school districts. There were two very poor and one medium school house. So little interest was taken in the schools, that it was very difficult to find persons willing to take the office of trustee. Three teachers only were employed in the entire township. Now there are four very fine new brick school houses, twelve teachers, and a very sagacious and efficient board of education.

District No. 16 is the town of Harrison, which, with a school population of 1,406, has no school house, but hires two rooms in a deserted factory, where two teachers, with most miserable furniture, and no conveniences, vainly strive to do the work for which District No. 6, town of Union, with a school population of 1,430, employs eleven teachers; and for which West Hoboken, with a school population of 1,474, employs twelve teachers; and for which Bayonne, with a school population of only 1,082, or 324 less than in Harrison, employs twelve teachers. I rejoice, however, to say that I believe this destitution and negligence will not long continue. Through the energy and good sense of the Hon. Michael Coogan, an act was passed by the last Legislature giving to the school trustees of this district the necessary power to issue bonds, raise money and build a school house. By a verbal error, that act failed to be operative. The next Legislature will correct the error, and Harrison, I believe, in one year will have a well-appointed school. District No. 17 embraces the township of Kearney. The school business of this district has always been managed so well and so quietly as to call for no special remark. There is one good but small school house. In view of the increasing population of the township, the trustees intend soon to erect another and larger house, in a situation more nearly central.

I have thus, district by district, rapidly and briefly given a statement of the progress and present condition of the public schools of this county. I have supposed that thereby I could give, in a more graphic manner, a correct idea of the sentiments of the people upon free public schools, of their interest in education, of the efficiency of our teachers and the condition of our school houses. It seems evident to me that, with one or two exceptions, our people are willing to do all that could be desired for the education of the masses. I think I may say, without boasting, that the progress of schools in this county has not been exceeded by that of any county in the State.

Besides the usual labor of epistolary correspondence, the consultations, the giving of advice and assistance in various ways, as there was need whenever I met at home or abroad those who were interested in school matters, I have made four hundred and seventy-four visits to schools and school officers. I have held the usual quarterly examinations of teachers, with the same efficient and popular county

examiners to aid me, with whom I have been for several years so pleasantly associated. Only three young men presented themselves at the examination of candidates for State scholarships at the Agricultural College, to two of whom the proper certificates of appointment were issued.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

CORNELIUS S. CONKLING, SUPERINTENDENT.

A true and faithful report is a work not always easily achieved.

Reporting may be pointlessly general, else offensively specific. Disproportionate area of the bright side may be presented, or the darkness of the field be rendered unduly sombre.

I have been inclined to give the condition of our schools, with the appurtenances thereof, in all the minute detail of time, place, degree and manner—of the buildings, books and persons.

Soberer reflection, however, bade me bide my time, and wait another year for the rendering of specific description.

I therefore give this report rather in general than minute, yet in due proportion of light and shade.

The cause of education in Hunterdon county, as a whole, has greatly advanced, and is now advancing, with rational prospects of more accelerated increase.

The bright spots, reported a year ago, are brighter now, than then, whilst the dark places, by inevitable contrast, seem to have grown darker.

“The New School House,” in due proportions, impressive neatness and comely furniture, tends efficiently to cast its dilapidated neighbor into the darker shade, and to exhibit its unseemliness in an increased deformity.

The better teacher, knowing better how to teach, and occupying better accommodations, breeds rapid discontent among the young wide-awake urchins attendant upon the old walls.

A better building, with the better teacher, makes manifest the truth, even to the youngest.

Resultant upon such condition, the superintendent is often requested to set over the longing lad from this to that.

OUR SCHOOL HOUSES.—Where to-day stands a comely building, the boys a year ago, in disgust and quite wearied with the waiting,

contrived to place the ancient structure at such strange angles of incidence that a new one become a thing of necessity.

Three school houses have been erected during the year, each neat and well arranged. These buildings take the places of most miserable structures. One of these stands in the place described in my last report.

The Center, Baptistown and Croton districts are rejoicing in their new school houses.

Four other buildings are in process of erection, and will soon be completed. Two of these are designed to be abundantly worthy the end for which they are intended. The third is every way adequate to the wants of the district, whilst the fourth is to be a neat and well arranged structure.

Thus White House, The Station, Hickory and Franklin are soon to join with the three districts aforementioned, in rejoicing at the accomplishment of an important and long desired end, viz: the erection school edifices becoming the demands of the several districts.

Another district, the recently consolidated Cokesburg and Grove, has resolved to build, and to build in accordance with the wants of the enlarged district, but through some inadequate hindering cause, the work has been delayed.

The above named instances are only the beginning of changes. The coming year will doubtless witness many a proper school edifice rising in beauty to adorn the various parts of our county.

Wherever a new building has been erected, I have urged the trustees to secure not less than an acre of ground.

A great difficulty in the way of building has been the securing of a spot on which to place the building. Even now a district is delayed because no man in all the bounds will sell his land for a school house.

Whilst the friends of education rejoice in the buildings erected and in process of erection, the condition of many houses is most deplorable. The value put on these houses by the clerks of the districts plainly indicate their character.

These buildings must speedily be condemned as utterly unfit for use. I have waited patiently for the condemnation of the board of trustees to anticipate my own judgment. But in a number of instances I shall delay my judgment no longer.

In response to the direction of the State Superintendent, to point out and describe half a dozen of the poorest buildings in the county, I apprehend but little difficulty.

The school buildings of Hunterdon, however, are not all dilapidated. As a relief from viewing those alluded to, I turn to contemplate houses which do honor to the people who planned them, and which adorn rather than disfigure the neighborhood where they stand. Milford, Frenchtown, Clinton, Lambertville, Mondalia, Lebanon, New Germantown, High Bridge and Flemington are well furnished with school accommodations.

OUR TEACHERS.—It is never so easy to speak descriptively of men as of matter. Yet of the persons may I report some things analogous to the buildings.

We can boast better teachers as well as better buildings. These teachers in question are not all new in the field. Teachers there are who have quite repaired themselves.

I am not deceived in my conclusions that many of these instructors are wide awake, and keeping pace with the educational times. These, having individually awoke, are much disposed mutually to awake each other yet more, through wisely chosen instrumentalities.

I have seen these intellectual trainers at their work, and have marked how well not a few of them demean themselves, and drill. My sympathies are strongly with these laborers, many of whom have toiled long and earnestly, with small remuneration in purse, and smaller pay in thanks.

With these, and for them, I anticipate "a better day coming."

THE TRUSTEES.—Often in the distance I have been quite sorely provoked at not a few of these men. I have wondered at the lack of zeal on the part of many. Yet when I have heard the whole story from their own lips, my indignation has suddenly assuaged.

"It is an up-hill work." "Nobody thanks you." "I cannot get a single man to help do a thing." "No one takes the least interest in a thing about the school."

These are a few of the chapter of lamentations uttered by disheartened clerks and trustees. Indeed, one man soberly doubts whether the patience of the man of Uz would have endured so persistently, had he been a district clerk of a common district school.

I do not always wonder that clerks and trustees grow weary in well doing. Many have found it to be quite a steep "up-hill" work to perform efficiently the duties of their office.

But after all I am fully prepared to speak the praise of the great body of the school officers of the county. This chosen band of three hundred men, occupying a high place of influence and usefulness, are doing important service in the educational interests of our borders.

Of our trustees, I can say with confidence, as I have said of the teachers, they are getting awake, and are disposed to aid in a mutual awakening.

My intercourse with the school officers has been altogether pleasant in its character.

THE PARENTS AND PATRONS.—Of many parents it is delightfully true, that their interest grows manifest. There are parents among us, who are anxious to bestow upon their sons and daughters better means of obtaining an education, than they themselves enjoyed. The number of these devoted parents is rapidly increasing.

On the other hand, it is lamentably true of others that they take but little interest in the education of their children; and the out-

spoken conviction of this class is, that which was good enough for them in the past, is good enough for their children; that as they have got through the world without learning, so can their children, also.

The indifference of such parents does much to paralyze the teacher's influence, and render his efforts for the children's advancement almost null and void.

Recently a teacher informed me that she had not in her school a single scholar studying grammar, and assigned as the reason, the unwillingness of the parents to permit the waste of time on the study.

The shameful smallness of average attendance, finds its explanation solely in the palpable indifference here referred to. Not until the parents shall be made to feel more thoroughly the value of knowledge, will the evil of infrequent attendance be remedied.

Free schools may aid the matter in some degree, but not to the extent anticipated. *Something more is needed.*

THE SCHOOLS.—Of the schools themselves I know less just now than I had intended. The fact that the districts were wisely forbidden to anticipate the funds designed to be used only beyond Sept. 1st, caused many schools to be prematurely closed before the expiration of the school year. In visiting a township I found but a single school of the whole number in session.

I am well persuaded that the condition of the schools is much improved. Many pupils are rapidly advancing. I have been greatly pleased with the wakefulness, proficiency and order in many, even, of the retired and smaller schools.

I have alluded to one great evil, viz: the non-attendance or irregular attendance. Another perplexing evil is found in the lack of books, and so great a variety even in the present limited supply.

I have just issued a new Book Recommendation, and have called the special attention of the trustees to the perplexing circumstance.

THE NEW LAW.—Of very necessity this has given the superintendent a great increase of labor. I secured from the several townships at the annual town meeting the following vote, viz: "School money at the discretion of the township committee."

It has demanded much patient labor to get the matter clearly before the committee.

But at length the desired result has been reached, and the several committees, with the exception of four, have reported.

The remaining committees will take proper action so soon as they shall clearly understand the amount of the penalty, in case of a failure to raise the amount needed to render the schools of the township free at least nine months of the year.

It was not expected that the new law would find favor with all. Heavy tax-payers, having no children to send to the school, are not, of course, well pleased. But there is abundant rejoicing with the

masses. The morning of September 4th, when our schools commenced, was ushered in by the joyous peal of school and church bells, as inaugurating the free school system.

To myself the year has been one of hard work, and perplexing toil. I have wrought all through the summer months without cessation. But I am cheered with the brightness of the future.

MERCER COUNTY.

WILLIAM J. GIBBY, SUPERINTENDENT.

One feels like sending congratulations, and then sitting down and waiting patiently to see what will next be done to enhance the efficiency of a system that has already accomplished so much. The most sanguine could not possibly have expected what has been done since the beginning of the year. Proud has been the position of New Jersey in all the past, because of her upright and unflinching administrators of justice. The evil-doer dreaded her fearless courts, and gave wide berth to her faithful vindicators of violated law. This was all well in its place, and abundantly justified the ardor with which Jerseymen eulogized her penal institutions; but this was less than half the duty, for while self-preservation demands that we must provide means to hold in check and intimidate the evil, far more does it make it our duty to offer inducements which shall draw within our borders those who will ornament, as well as assist in sustaining our boasted privileges.

Long has her Normal School stood in the front rank of kindred institutions, while her common school system has been so far in the background as to be noticed only to point out its defects, or rather, its insignificance. Perhaps to have called it a system at all would have been to libel it. How wonderful the change! Now comes from every point the acknowledgment that New Jersey is in the front rank, ay, that she leads the van. Who is so obtuse as not to recognize in all this just that attraction which will assuredly draw to us those who are of such a character as to aid us in this progress? What can be more comprehensive, or what can be more desirable, than a system of institutions which punish the vile, while they develop, encourage and protect the good.

An influence which neighboring States are not slow to credit could not but exert itself upon its own people. The tendency to do all

that can be done for schools now actuates the great majority; but while all accept the situation, and admit that we can never go backward, some bitterly complain that their money has thus been taken, even for such an object. Such fail to reflect that while earning the money by their own labor, they were kept in health, their business was prospered; in short, that this very money was given to them by the Creator, and in any event, whether devised to them or earned by them, they were enabled to keep it only by and through such direct aid. Many of us are created without the faculty of treasuring wealth, others are given the opposite, and they hoard for purposes which are manifested, when, through human agency, it is appropriated to its designed use. When this principle shall be admitted, all objection will disappear before it.

It is due to the teachers of the county to say that, without exception, they have labored earnestly; their aim has been to have their schools in the best possible condition for examination by the superintendent at his regular visitation. Nor is this all; many have succeeded in this respect beyond expectation. It will not be long before the system will prove its efficiency in giving the best attainable results. Unfortunately, the grade of examination has been so low that in some cases inferior laborers have entered in, and their shortcomings have been attested by the meagre harvest. What could we expect when we gave but from \$120 to \$200 for the support of the school for a year? Surely very little, and we were not disappointed. Now, however, we give to these very same districts from \$350 to \$500, and accordingly we advance our standard and cull our teachers.

I dwelt so at length upon our school buildings in a previous report that it is only necessary, at this time, to add that of the sixty-two houses, but seven are a disgrace to their districts. We stand well in this respect, and expect, within the year, greatly to improve the record.

Three years unsuccessfully spent in attempting to define the school district boundaries, led to the conviction that but one practical plan existed. I had convened repeated sessions of the township boards of trustees, had as often secured promises that I should soon be furnished with written descriptions of districts; but alas! promises very seldom resulted in performances, and I knew very little more at the end of the time than I did at the beginning. I therefore determined to call personally upon each board of trustees, and at their dictation, to write out the district boundary. Three years of unsuccessful effort had given me a general knowledge of the field, and enabled me to lay out a definite plan of operation. Disputed territory was frequently found and arbitrarily located. In some instances unclaimed territory was properly disposed of. Desirable changes in districts were made, always keeping in mind the fact that this action was a finality, and that probably it would not be changed for several years. Wherever possible, well-defined lines were taken, such as roads, streams, canal, railroad, and farm line; and where such could not be followed with-

out without rendering portions of the district too remote from the house, or where the land was swampy, or rough and wild, lines connecting well-marked objects were taken. It is believed that these boundary lines have been so plainly set forth that any one acquainted with the locality can point out the exact line separating the districts. The result of this labor, I expect to issue in pamphlet form, accompanying it with a schedule of the duties to be performed by the district clerk, and such other information as may be deemed profitable. A copy will be furnished to each board of school trustees, and to the several township and county officers, and a copy will also be placed in each teacher's desk. It has always been the aim to make each district clerk, and each teacher's desk, the depository of all information which the department circulates by means of documents.

These lines have also been traced upon a map, so that now a complete description and delineation of the county is at last on record.

This reorganization gives fifty-four school districts, including the borough of Princeton and the city of Trenton.

The appropriation of moneys for the year beginning September 1, 1871, is as follows: Two mill tax, \$58,340.49; State appropriation of \$100,000, \$5315.85; interest of surplus revenue, \$1194.70; surplus dog tax, \$1834.66; total, \$66,685.70—being \$4.85 per child. Two townships raise \$1.00 per child, and one \$1.50 per child. This, together with the balance remaining due the several districts, will maintain free schools throughout the county for the school year, and will also enable the districts to pay all indebtedness contracted for the support of the schools to September 1, 1872.

So favorable an exhibit is a matter of much satisfaction, and fully meets the anticipations whose realization seemed so remote in the future.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

RALPH WILLIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

The past year has been one of pleasant and successful labor. The statistical summary herewith submitted, affords encouraging evidence of progress. The amounts voted for teachers' salaries and for building and repairing school houses, are largely in excess of any former year. The figures representing the latter item include, not the whole of the amounts voted for building, but only such sums as, in whole or in part, have been assessed this year. This increase of

expenditure enables us to report a small advance in the salaries of teachers; a larger average for the number of months the schools have been kept open, and a great increase in the valuation of school property.

The feature of the report least satisfactory relates to the attendance—the average attendance being about one half the number enrolled, and the number enrolled, together with those attending private schools, being less than three-fourths of the whole number of school age in the county. With respect to the enrollment, the statement is relieved, in part, by the fact that very few children, especially in rural districts, are sent to school at the early age at which they are counted in the district census; while a very large proportion of the older scholars leave school for various employments long before they cease to be numbered. After making, however, the most liberal deduction the case will admit, the number of children in this and other counties attending no school, either public or private, is alarmingly great—forming a dangerous element in the community and calling loudly for some legislative enactment, by which the vagrant children of our districts shall be compelled to attend school for some portion of the year. A sentiment in favor of such legislation is widely diffused, based upon the conviction that ignorance is the parent of vice and social disorder, and the precursor of ruin to free institutions. The low average attendance, in comparison with the enrollment, is chiefly due to wanton or vicious irregularity; but other reasons may be assigned. Many of the younger children, whose names have been enrolled, are unable to attend school in stormy weather, and during the cold and uncomfortable portions of the year. Moreover, most of the older scholars are not permitted to attend school in the spring and summer months, being kept at home to assist in the work of the house or the farm. Without taking into view, therefore, cases of sickness and truancy and fitful irregularity, the average attendance in public schools must, of necessity, fall far below the enrollment.

Another statistical item worthy of notice, is the number of children that can be accommodated in the school houses of the county. According to the figures, the school room capacity provided is largely insufficient for the number of children enrolled, not to mention the numerous class attending no school. Were all non-attendants compelled, under legal enforcement, to repair to their respective school houses, a scene might ensue in some of our populous districts quite appalling. At some seasons of the year some of our school houses are uncomfortably crowded. I have recently visited a school in which one hundred and fifteen scholars were crowded into a single room, not having sufficient space for seating with comfort half the number. In the district referred to, commissioners have been appointed by the Legislaturé of the State for the erection of a commodious school building, and it is with no little anxiety and impatience that the community interested, and particularly the school

children, await the action of the gentlemen to whom this trust has been committed. The time, however, may not be distant when school accommodations, in every part of the county, will be sufficiently spacious and comfortable to meet every reasonable requirement. Dissatisfaction is everywhere felt and expressed against unsightly school buildings and unsuitable accommodations. Indeed, the growing desire for respectable and commodious school houses has, of late, gained some signal triumphs over the enemies of improvement and progress. Four new school houses have been erected during the year; a greater number has been enlarged, or extensively repaired, and six new buildings are about to be erected or are in process of erection; one in Metuchin, two in South Amboy, and three, of smaller but suitable dimensions, in other parts of the county. The new school building in Perth Amboy, recently completed and dedicated, is a stately and costly structure—a monument to the liberality of the city and an honor to the State.

Four quarterly examinations of teachers have been held. The number of candidates examined is seventy-five. Fifty-two obtained certificates, and twenty-three failed in the trial. Of the successful candidates, forty-seven were of the third, four of the second, and one of the first grade. Some of our teachers are capable of a higher grade, but they decline the risk of failure. It is to be regretted that so many candidates prove unsuccessful, since more competent teachers than offer themselves are needed; but it is equally to be regretted that so large a number of persons desire to become teachers without the necessary qualifications. Some difficulty has been experienced in procuring teachers for the smaller districts, on account of the small amount of salary they were able to pay. The free school act, by a special appropriation in favor of such districts, will enable them to pay a respectable salary for nine months of the year, and to secure teachers with less difficulty and delay. It is impossible to convey in words the new life infused into our schools, and into the hearts of the friends of public education, by the generous provisions of the free school act. The year to come, and many years to come, will feel the impulse given to popular education by recent enactments, demonstrating the wisdom of establishing a liberal system of free public instruction. Meetings of township boards of trustees have been held according to law, appointed at a time suitable for receiving the annual district reports, of which a large number were presented, under oath or affirmation, without interference with the proper business of the meetings. At no former period have these township meetings been more largely attended, or more fully improved, in the way of inquiry and useful discussion.

Nearly all the schools of the county have been visited twice during the year, and some of them much more frequently. This part of my duties is wearisome and consumes much time, but it is, nevertheless, cheerfully discharged, finding compensation in its usefulness, and the pleasant associations it creates.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

SAMUEL LOCKWOOD, SUPERINTENDENT.

The entire confidence placed in the statistics furnished by this report, is to me a matter of much gratification. It is therefore right that due acknowledgment be made at the outset to the district clerks, who this year have done so much better than ever before. From the very first, some of these gentlemen have manifested an amount of intelligent zeal worthy of high praise. As regards the efficiency of these important officers, it should be observed that, as a rule, those who attend the meetings of the township boards of trustees, become the best informed as to their duties and the numerous facts which appertain to the prosperity of their respective schools. From the first one of these meetings to the last one, a careful record of attendance has been kept; it is therefore on ample data that the above assertion is based. A few days ago, two trustees waited on me in my office, and, among other wonderful things, informed me of their intention to get an act of the Legislature to incorporate their district, so that the citizens might vote a tax to repair the school house. These men seemed to me like waking from a Rip Van Winkle slumber, when they heard me say that their district had been incorporated over four years already! That district had never been represented at the trustee meetings.

It has seemed to me that a much too great laxity has been in practice in regard to the election of the district clerks. An aspirant can say to the more pliable of the other two trustees: "You have no objection that I should be clerk?" The answer is a careless affirmative, and lo, the successful candidate duly informs the superintendent of his election! And, be it added, this farce is the after-piece of the adjournment of the very meeting held to elect trustees; that is, it occurs immediately on the adjournment, without even so much as waiting for the assemblage to leave. Now, in my judgment, this is no election at all; and certainly neither in spirit nor in form does it accord with the dignified preciseness of the enactment: "That each board of trustees shall, within ten days after the annual election, meet at the school house, or at some convenient place, and proceed to elect one of their number clerk of the board." I further object to the pretense that a proceeding such as above described can be construed to constitute a majority. Even if B says he has no objection that A should act as clerk, has A the hardihood to say: "Then I vote for myself." I think something at least of the precise

formality required by the law should be observed; and further, it should take two votes, besides his own, to elect the candidate, and if these are not obtained, the superintendent should appoint as the law directs. Where this looseness obtains, the board is seldom, if ever, a unit in its action. One member is dispensed with and left out of consideration. Some of the most delicate and difficult adjudications have fallen to my duty, growing out of this cause.

Under the recent law, I have consolidated two districts in Freehold, and four at Long Branch. Keyport, by the effect of a local law, has also consolidated three districts, for the purpose of constructing a graded school. It may be mentioned that previous to the year now reported, I had consolidated two districts in Shrewsbury, and two in Ocean, in both which cases a commodious school house was the result. Thus the original number of districts has become somewhat reduced. It is believed that the effect of all this will be to secure several graded schools. In the matter of graded schools, Red Bank has nobly led the way, and Keyport is promising grandly.

The desire for good schools is now general. The old dilapidated structures are fast disappearing, and the few that still remain are the cause of shame to many well-wishing persons. During the year just closed, eleven new buildings have been finished, and are now occupied. Of these, the one at Farmingdale should be mentioned, which cost some \$6,000, and that of Red Bank, which cost \$11,000. These estimates pertain simply to the buildings themselves, as the grounds considered, their value would be much increased. When we consider, too, that some schools have been improved and modernized, the addition to the county's wealth in school property has been for the last year not less than forty thousand dollars. It is not meant that the people have submitted to a tax of this amount within that time, for the payment of much of this is to run through a series of years. Four new buildings are now on the way. Two of these, the one at Englishtown, and the one at Hornorstown, are to be buildings of much more than the average consequence, while the one at Keyport will be beyond comparison the finest public school edifice in the county, at once an ornament to the town and an honor to its projectors. We might state, that besides the four just mentioned, which, with the eleven completed within the year, will, before many months, give us fifteen new edifices, that previous to the year just closed, within the time of operation of the present school law, fourteen new buildings were erected: so that, by next spring, our county will have twenty-nine new school houses.

I regret to say that the present very liberal provision of the State for the payment of teachers' salaries, is in imminent danger of being diverted in large part from its wise intention, in two ways. Some trustees gravely ask: "What are we to do with so much money?" And yet their schools are run on a miserably parsimonious scale. In the winter months, when the school is literally crowded—packed is the proper word—one teacher, as in the old notion of the "king

bee," is expected to control the hive. "There is no harm in the buzzing, if he only keeps things a-going." It seems to be supposed that if the children are only in the hum of the hive, they will get the sweets of learning by absorption. But what short-sightedness, that does not see it to be impossible for the children to receive, either separately or by classification, more than about five minutes personal attention per day. Now, no amount of classified concert can even approximate success in education, that does not infuse into the process a personal dealing with the pupils. At this crowded time, the rural schools should have (many of them) an assistant, to take the primaries off the hands of the older teacher. Let this be done, and let competent talent, generously paid, be employed, and the result would be several fold, and the money none too much for the plan. But too often the money is hoarded, and, when a lump is got, it is used in overhauling the house; and although against the law, town committees will allow it, as being so much better than taxing the district and getting up local irritation. The unwise method, too, is sometimes found of engaging a teacher and paying out all the public money, irrespective of the presence or the absence of teaching talent that is worth the money paid.

The statistics show some improvements in the attendance of the scholars. During the past year the number of schools exacting tuition fees was less than ever before, and yet the singular fact appears that the amount of fees collected did not greatly vary. It is with pleasure the thought is entertained that this is the last year that our attention will be occupied with such facts.

Such is the almost ineradicable repugnance which rural communities bear to the imposition of a purely local tax, even though it be exclusively for a local benefit; and such is the bitterness often engendered at the district meetings called to discuss that object, that it becomes a question worthy of consideration whether or not, for building schools, some disposition, by a systematic loan or otherwise, of a portion of the riparian funds could not be effected.

The effect of the exception clause in the law, providing that no weak district, unless the number of its children be under forty-five, shall receive less than \$350, fully justifies the wisdom of the measure. Only one district fell below the minimum, and that one I am about to disband. The number of districts receiving the \$350 is twenty-one, being very nearly 20 per cent. of the entire number of districts in the county. This would seem to threaten a heavy discount on the income of the other schools, derived from the two mill tax. But it proves to be far from serious. After giving to the weak schools their shares of the other sources of income (basing their shares on actual population) to make up the \$350, the sum of \$6,657.80 was required to be taken from the two mill tax. As these twenty-one schools have 1,284 children, they receive \$1,202.34, more than their *pro rata* share. But as this sum is sustained by the whole balance of the child population—that is, the entire number contained in the strong schools, so

called—it is simply a discount of a little over nine cents per child, at a time when the State has increased the income beyond the maximum resources enjoyed previously, nearly twenty-five cents per child. Thus, the measure, while it infuses vitality into the weaker vines, does not injure, by unjustly sapping, the stronger ones: that is to say, the weak are sustained, and the stronger are even stronger than ever before.

The desideratum of the whole system now is, better attendance. How shall this be secured? Attractive school houses are, it is true, of great account. But that, of itself, will utterly fail with many children. One thing is sure: large attendance, like the large crops of the husbandman, is the reward of systematic effort directed to that end. If our school houses are to be filled more uniformly throughout the year, it must be the result of effort towards that end coming from the teacher, the school officer, and parent. What effect in this direction would the appropriating of the school income have, if two-thirds of the money should be divided on the basis of the child population of the district, and the other third should be held as a reserve, and divided in the proportion of actual attendance at school? Would not this go far to secure the co-operation of the parties concerned, when it was known that every absentee robbed the hive, while every one present brought something to the general resources.

During the year, death has taken away one of my examiners, Mr. Elbert T. Smith, a courteous gentleman, a good scholar and a model teacher, who loved his calling, and was equally beloved by his pupils. He now rests from his labors.

As to the real state of education in the county, I think the statistics speak with no uncertain sound. To attempt specification of mental stock in every rustic school, as a small grocer specifies and appraises his wares, does not seem to me either practical or wise. Given the statement that the average teaching for the past year has been something better, intelligence and faithfulness considered, I think the true educator can use the statistical table as the true philosopher uses his thermometer: for, as the one unerringly points out the amount of thermal force, why should not the facts of attendance trustworthily denote the sum of educational growth? With the people awake, and the ample means at their disposal, there must be progress. That the people are becoming greatly interested, the figures given above, as to new school houses, must show. Nor is this wide-spread feeling a revival at all, but the proper begetting of the demands of the age.

It is not easy to speak of one's own work; suffice it to say, that a good deal of earnest labor has been done. Even through the summer months, when recreation and rest are so desirable, our average work has been ten hours a day, through all of July, August and September; and the conviction is now reached, that the work of the County Superintendent must increase, just in the proportion that his work is efficient for results; and all this, despite whatever may be the sagacity of his methods.

MORRIS COUNTY.

REMUS ROBINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

SIR: The returns from the several school districts of Morris county, have been forwarded with commendable promptness, with some few exceptions; two districts failing to send any report.

Errors in reporting money raised in the district have been common, while in quite a number of instances, there has been a total failure to report the number of children enrolled in the school register, with their proper attendance.

The obtaining corrected reports has taxed time and patience severely, necessitating an amount of correspondence that might have been avoided, had district clerks and teachers simply performed their duty.

We feel proud to report progress in our county, notwithstanding the discouragements that have attended some of our most earnest efforts.

The accumulation of official duties, and the multiplying of district troubles during the months that the county had no superintendent, made the first quarter of my administration one of close confinement to office work, and the remainder of the year one of ceaseless activities and wearing toil.

Several issues, embroiling whole communities, and which for years had engendered their bitter fruit of personal feud, stood waiting at the threshold, claiming instant recognition.

They were met kindly, but firmly, and peace and good will now reign where once all was discord.

Mt. Hope, which seemed foundering in a sea of troubles, rejoices in a well organized school, with three teachers in charge. Under the auspices of Mr. Richard Stephens, district clerk, and by private enterprise, an additional building, with two rooms, has been added to their school accommodations.

The time is not far distant when a first class school building will be needed at Mt. Hope, and I feel assured the well known enterprise of its people will be equal to the demand.

Mt. Pleasant no longer sickens with hope deferred, but meets in October to dedicate with song and thanksgiving her beautiful and commodious new school building, valued at \$3500. The necessity for a radical change in our school accommodations has been painfully apparent throughout the county. The entire absence of suitable houses, in two of our townships, has left its sickening influences in the character of the schools, to speak its shame and folly.

The thought has been constant with me, that a greater favor could not be done the cause of education, than in the total destruction of these prison pens. The condition of the house has been a pretty sure criterion to the character of the school.

The consternation of pupils and teacher at the coming of the superintendent, in most of these places, has only strengthened my determination to keep on in the work of demolition.

Fifteen districts in the county have completed, or have now in course of construction, new school buildings, whose united value can not fall much below fifty thousand dollars.

Twenty more have enlarged, refurnished, or otherwise improved their school property, expending, in so doing, sums ranging from fifty to one thousand dollars. A number of districts where we felt most confident of success, which have failed for want of the required two-thirds vote, and other causes, wait a more favorable time.

Chatham, glorious in defeat, rallied for a second onset, and carried the day for a new house, voting fifty-seven hundred dollars for that purpose, but too late for this year's assessment.

Deploring the apathy that still exists in too many of our school districts, still, 'tis a gratifying fact that a more earnest feeling pervades the county in favor of good schools. For years cheapness has been the thing sought for, until the homely truth has forced itself into the minds of our people, that the best teaching talent has been driven from our borders, or sought more lucrative fields of labor. Our free school law is enabling trustees to offer better compensation to teachers, and the result is the placing of our larger schools in more skillful hands.

Twelve districts in our county receive less than three hundred and fifty dollars. By employing the cheapest material they cannot reach the required nine months of school. The feeling with them is one of bitterness at being "left out in the cold." My sympathies are decidedly with these small districts. They should have received as much as their more fortunate neighbors. To consolidate them with other districts seems wholly impracticable.

The efforts of several of them in the matter of a new school house during the last summer have been truly noble.

The uncomfortable fact that nearly three thousand children in the county have attended no school during the year is one for serious consideration.

If the future well being of our State and common country depends upon the education of its citizens, then this evil surely needs a remedy. The expressed hope that an act may be passed compelling the attendance of all children a certain number of months in the year, meets my own convictions and leads me to believe we are ready for the question.

Misunderstandings in the matter of boundary lines have been too common to be agreeable. The practice of numbering the same children, so long indulged in by adjoining districts, seems to have become

chronic. A healthy trimming has been administered to quite a number of plethoric reports.

One hundred and one regular county certificates have been granted, four of which were first, and six second grade. The services rendered by W. L. R. Haven and D. C. Wickham, my assistant examiners have been duly appreciated.

The uniform courtesy of county officials—the kindly disposition to aid me in this work, displayed by the board of chosen freeholders—the kindness and consideration that have met me throughout the county, are here gratefully acknowledged.

With the assurances of district officers that every effort will be put forth to accomplish more in the coming year than in the one just past, I enter upon its duties with renewed hopefulness.

OCEAN COUNTY.

E. M. LONAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

In obedience to law, I have the honor to present the following report:

The condition of the schools in our county have improved since my last report. I mentioned in my last report that Toms River was enlarging and repairing her house, and now the inhabitants can look with pride on their noble school building. It is fitted up in elegant style, at a cost of about ten thousand dollars. They employ four teachers at liberal salaries, and a young man need not leave his native place to be fitted for college.

The average attendance at school is considerable in excess of last year, and what is still more encouraging to the friends of public education and better evidence of the growing liberality of all classes to the great cause, is the advance in the salaries of teachers.

We received reports from most of the districts, and although a few of them were erroneous, and some alterations were required to be made, our statistics are upon the whole more reliable than those of last year.

Although he kept his name secret I recognized the beautiful chi-rography of my old friend from Brick in some of their reports. Districts marked with two asterisks are those from which no reports were received; those marked with one are those from which we received partial reports, such as the number of children without the

attendance. I have abolished two weak districts and consolidated them with others, and have formed two new ones and made some slight and required changes in boundaries. I still decline to give private examinations to teachers, as it would not be fair to those who attend public examinations. I frequently have granted permits, but only until our next quarterly examination.

For the first time (I hope our county will be represented in the Agricultural College) I have appointed B. F. Mathews of this place. I know you were anxious that we should send a student, and I have prevailed on the young man to try it.

I have made ninety-seven visits to schools during the year, at a very heavy expense, and then have not visited all of them. Some I have visited five or six times, and some few not at all. I presume, with the exception of Atlantic county, that we have longer drives and heavier sand than any other. I have hard work to visit one school a day. I will start with private conveyance and drive, say thirty miles and get within three miles of a school, and then ascertain that their school is closed—in some cases the teacher on a visit or purchasing books, or the trustees putting up stoves. It is supposed by some that the office of superintendent of this county is a sinecure. To all such I am willing they shall try it.

We are now building two lines of railroad, which will help to make the duties of a superintendent lighter. There are places on my routes where I drive for twelve miles and not see a house.

In conclusion, let me again thank the friends of education for their kind assistance to me, and to the State Superintendent for his very valuable and cheerful aid many times.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

J. C. CRUIKSHANK, SUPERINTENDENT.

The district clerks have brought in their reports on time—have shown a punctuality commendable, and being more familiar with their duties, their work is more reliable. Eleven schools have charged a tuition fee; the others have been free. In 1867 the county apportionment amounted to \$11,632.13, but is now the sum of \$81,791.06. This is the amount of my official published statement for the direction of collectors, committees, district clerks, &c. But official reports, received from all sources, show the amount used for

education to be \$243,125.17, and the value of the school property to be rated at \$241,800, and the expenditures for private schools and of individuals are estimated to be over \$200,000. Thus the system of education is becoming more perfect and the institutions of liberty more durable and safe.

In distributing the census blanks I visited the clerks at their homes—had opportunities of learning their sentiments, and the estimations of the people—their preferment of the “Free School Law”—and found the county officials eager to know their duties, and willing to take any necessary responsibility in the performance of them. Thus, as it had the attention of the township committees, it drew forth the expression that if funds were required to carry the schools, according to State enactments, the townships should be assessed. Thus, each township committee examined into the question, “Have we the available means of keeping free schools in our township?” By these consultations over a thousand dollars accruing from the tax on dogs, have been added to the public school funds—and in them, township committees, collectors and clerks have learned to make full and satisfactory returns of the school funds appropriated to their townships and districts.

The school buildings, with few exceptions, are good; but the furniture and inside arrangements of the most of them are exceptionable—more suitable for fuel than for desks and seats to be occupied by children in their studies. The new school structures at Passaic and Little Falls, with their furniture, are model buildings of their kind. The beautiful school edifice, with things within being adapted to comfort, is a valuable boon to home education. If they are and cannot be, with the present State laws, then lodge the authority to direct an assessment in a district with the County Superintendent and trustees, to furnish means to rearrange on sanitary principles, desks and seats with proper building ventilation—and every school-room will be made worthy of its name, before a year transpires. Let the County Superintendent be the sanitary inspector, two duties in the one officer. Would it not be a short method to reach a great end and remedy a great evil?

The soldier who fought the battles of our country is honored, and his fame is heralded from the pines of Maine, to the vineyards of California, but is the work of the school teacher less honorable? He, clad in the teacher's armor, battles daily with ignorance, stupidity and depravity, and struggles faithfully to impart a moral tone of character to country and city. How patiently, laboriously and diligently he toils, often without parental sympathy, or patron's gratitude, or proper remuneration. Is he not worthy of fame? Yea, of a grander altar erected to his memory, and to be like it, always standing in the same place? Ignorance cannot guide—darkness cannot give light. The teacher must be educated, “apt to teach,” of good habits and stern principles. Such a teacher dignifies his calling. The change has come. We are looking after teachers of

experience and talent, faithful and earnest in their work—men who live to teach—make teaching their profession—to properly instruct our children—take the charge of our greatest treasures, that they may be useful to themselves and others—to dignify, at home and abroad, the State of New Jersey.

It is in school visitation the superintendent discovers deficiencies and improvements, and notes the practical test of the teacher's ability. It is, however, a toilsome work. The time to do and see is brief. It is twenty miles to teacher T.'s school; to reach it by nine A. M., the superintendent is off before daylight. Five miles further is teacher R.'s; five further is teacher B.'s. He has rode thirty miles and visited three schools, in one day. How weary are both man and horse—the one famishing for his supper and the other for his oats. Still, there is something gratifying and cheering in the manner and tone of voice in which the teacher in charge receives you and the smile of recognition from the children in attendance. We must practice what we commend—patient toil. Live superintendents make live teachers, and live teachers make live scholars.

The schools have been re-numbered; fractional districts do not exist; harmony prevails in the county and districts. In closing this recital permit me to say, and it is worthy to be known, that I have had the support of all persons in authority, and have met in the county, from the day I first entered on the duties of my office to the present time, only kindness and cheer.

SALEM COUNTY.

WILLIAM H. REED, SUPERINTENDENT.

The interest taken in the public schools for the year past has been continuous, and their condition may be said to have improved in a corresponding degree.

There have been instances of success and of failure in efforts to secure improved school conveniences. Whilst, in one case, the requisite vote is obtained, and the worn-out and useless building is giving way to a large and commodious one; in another, the repeated efforts to rebuild, or build anew, have thus far resulted in nothing definite. A better state of feeling is considered to prevail in the latter instance than has heretofore existed; and the prospect is that the coming sea-

son for building will not pass before they have erected a neat and convenient school building.

Property holders perceive that to establish good school facilities is sound policy, considered with reference to the general prosperity of the community, as well as to the immediate benefit to the children.

The prospects of the schools, as to means of support, are, as a general thing, better than heretofore.

The class of schools entitled to receive \$350 each will be in a better condition than they have been; this being a result of larger and more certain funds. Those districts having less than forty-five children will receive more from public sources than formerly; and yet there will be a necessity for employing teachers at lower rates than usual, to enable these districts to keep their schools open the required length of time.

Most of the schools of the third class, receiving more than \$350, in proportion to the actual census, will have greater means than formerly. There are districts, however, of this class, that have realized from tuition bills and public money together, more than they will receive now from public sources.

The principal changes in the school houses of the county are in Lower Alloways Creek, and Upper Penn's Neck townships. In Friendship District, Lower Alloways Creek township, a neat and convenient school house has been constructed, partly of the old one; but the alteration has been so complete, it presents the appearance of a new building, and affords most of the conveniences. Central, in Upper Penn's Neck township, has been formed of what was formerly Central and Green, and the citizens have taken the better of the two school houses they had, and have furnished themselves with a creditable school building. In Harmony, in the same township, the long deferred improvement is being made, by the erection of a tasteful and commodious building. A number of improvements in contemplation for some time will, doubtless, be made the coming season.

In reference to the statistical report sent with this, it will be observed that the items of attendance are not so complete and satisfactory as they might be. It appears to be difficult for district clerks and teachers to realize the importance of full and complete answers to all the queries propounded to them in the blank reports which they are called upon to fill up. It would be well if they could understand that the statements made by them constitute the chief source of information, and show the real workings of the school system.

As to the work performed, it is proper to state that a portion of the business of the year previous was, of necessity, deferred, and this, of course, demanded attention. The arrangement of district bounds has demanded much labor. This part of the business of the office has required, and continues to require, an amount of time that cannot be estimated by one not connected with it. There has been the additional work of arranging the districts to suit the requirements of the present school law. School visitations have been made to the

extent required, with the exception of a second visitation to a few schools that were not open at the time when an opportunity offered to visit them. Several schools were visited a third time. Three township boards were visited a third time, though one was visited but once. The amount of extra labor done is considered to have exceeded that of the regular duties we were not permitted to perform.

Public examinations have been regularly held, and quite punctually attended; the teachers generally manifesting a desire to comply with the regulations on this subject.

The trustees of schools express a desire to secure the services of competent teachers, and inquiry is often made as to the grade of the certificate held by the teacher in question, and the general average. The advantage attending continued service of good teachers, in the same schools, is being appreciated. The best schools are those in which the services of good teachers are retained from year to year.

Since the last annual report was made, the death of Joseph A. Miller, formerly a member of the County Board of Examiners, has occurred. Sentiments of high regard were entertained for him, by all with whom he co-operated. His feelings were enlisted in the cause of education; and he was a friend and advocate of an efficient public school system for our State. He was, for a number of years, a useful and esteemed instructor in both public and private schools.

The free school law commences operation under favorable auspices. School officers enter upon their work cheerfully, and the people accept the movement with general good feeling.

A nation's power is surely in its knowledge and its virtue. A century since it was the work of the people to establish a free government; it is the work of the present to place by its side a system of public education.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

E. A. STILES, SUPERINTENDENT.

I feel that the value of the statistical tables required by our present school law, can hardly be over-estimated. If accurately reported, they furnish a trustworthy history of the warfare which the school master is ever waging against popular ignorance; and in which all the friends of progress are constantly engaged against popular apathy in regard to educational interests. They not only

show whether there has been advancement or retrogression, but they also make manifest our points of strength and weakness, and indicate in what particular channels our efforts should be directed in order to secure the best results. I have, therefore, made most earnest endeavors to secure correct statements. A majority of the reports from the various district officers were this year returned more promptly than ever before, although many of them were incomplete. But, after much correspondence, and many miles of hard riding on my part, I feel confident that the report herewith transmitted is quite as reliable as can be furnished with our present machinery.

It will be seen from these figures, as compared with those of previous years, that, in many respects, there has been marked improvement, while in other particulars there is pressing need of it. The salaries of teachers have been steadily raised, until now they are about twenty-five per cent. greater than they were in 1868; and yet the average is entirely inadequate to secure first class teachers. The number of children who attended no school during this year, is estimated as smaller than was the same class last year. The average number who have attended during the time the schools were kept in operation, is considerably larger than the corresponding number last year, and more than fifty per cent. greater than the average for 1869. The value of the school property throughout the county has more than doubled during the past three years. When, in connection with these facts, it is considered that whatever change has been manifested in the average character of teachers and school officers for capacity and efficiency, it has been for the better, and that the current of public sentiment, although far too sluggish, is nevertheless setting in the proper direction, we most assuredly possess reasonable grounds for encouragement. It must be remembered, however, that we have not yet attained such a height of excellence that it becomes us to indulge in idle self-glorification. Our teachers, with some conspicuous exceptions, are, as a class, too inexperienced; and parents, as well as trustees, are too frequently satisfied with inferior instruction, provided only the service is rendered *cheaply*.

One of the most glaring evils which is set forth in the statistics, is the frequent change of teachers. It will be seen that in a single district six teachers have been employed during the current year. The average has been nearly two to each district, and there are hardly half a dozen in which the same teacher has presided for more than one year. It is needless to enlarge upon the disadvantages of such an unstable and revolutionary system, under which pupils scarcely become acquainted with the peculiar methods of one instructor, before they find themselves under the government and direction of another, with whose habits they are unfamiliar; and who, in turn, is barely allowed time to classify his new charge in accordance with his own ideas, when he is summarily dismissed to make room for number three.

I have made fewer visits to schools this year than last, but my

labors have been quite as constant and trying as heretofore. Recognizing the fact that, whatever the law may be, the one essential condition that makes first class public instruction possible, is an enlightened public opinion, not only in regard to the absorbing importance of popular education in general, but also to a certain extent in regard to the details of school management, and the specific duties of parents and school officers, I have delivered lectures in different parts of the county, with a view to stimulate the people into activity, and to disseminate what I conceive to be rational views on educational topics. With the same intention, I have taken frequent occasion to publish articles in the local papers, and I am encouraged to believe that my efforts in this direction have not been altogether fruitless. The adjustment of district boundaries, and attempts to consolidate some of the weaker districts, have occupied much of my time; and it is by no means the most admirable phase of human nature that a superintendent is called upon to front in this business. An assemblage of turbulent American citizens, at a district meeting, a trifle overheated by local bickerings, manifests so sublime an indifference to reason and argument, that it would be exasperating if it were not simply ludicrous. But, after all, there is much more annoyance than amusement in this boundary business; and the advantages which the "Township System" would confer in this respect alone are by no means inconsiderable; and permit me here most earnestly to urge upon the attention of the Legislature the careful consideration of this all-important subject.

The year has been signalized by the completion of several fine school buildings. The new one in Franklin is most tasty and convenient; and the same may be said of those in Augusta and Washington. Others have been erected, and a few repaired, throughout the county, and all are plainly prophetic of a day near at hand when the uncomfortable cabins, wherein some of our children are still confined during the brightest hours of the day, shall be replaced by structures that correspond with the advanced prosperity and intelligence of this age. I do not doubt that the example set by Newton has been most salutary. No one would have predicted, five years ago, that any town in the county would possess a school property worth \$40,000; but this is now an accomplished fact, and with a most efficient corps of teachers, the school is now in the full tide of success. The whole enterprise is most creditable to the enlightened public spirit of the town; and even from a business point of view, far-sighted men are convinced that the money and labor expended will prove a profitable investment. But when we contemplate it from a more elevated standpoint, and attempt to estimate its advantages as a moral force in the community, and to consider its influence upon the adjoining towns, we can hardly bestow too high praise upon those who originated and carried through the undertaking.

During the year, an organization of teachers has been established,

and in the month of May a very successful and interesting teachers' institute was held at Newton.

I gladly avail myself of this opportunity to tender anew my grateful acknowledgments to the people of the county for sympathy, support and hospitality; and to all with whom I have had official relations, for the uniform consideration and courtesies extended to me.

A "VERY POOR" SCHOOL HOUSE.—As a staring contrast to the model building in Newton, it has been suggested by the State Superintendent that I should furnish sketches of some of the worst specimens of school architecture in the county, and I therefore append to this report a somewhat circumstantial description of a single one, selected, not because it is the worst of its class, but because it is at no great distance from my own home, and I am familiar with its history and structure. Unlike most of the school buildings which I am compelled to classify as "very poor," and which are usually found along some lonely cross-road, this one is the ornament of a small village. Some forty years ago, the village itself was a place of some noisy consequence, being on one of the great thoroughfares of westward stage coach travel; but railways and other causes have deflected the current into other channels, and the village, left hopelessly at one side, wears an air of desertion, unthriftiness and decrepitude with which the dilapidated school house is not altogether out of harmony. Thus, it happens that the general effect of this edifice is not so depressing as would be the case if it stood in a town of some vitality, or one which, at least, could offer some valid excuse for its own existence.

Thirty-nine years ago, while yet the post-horn was heard in the village, and four-horse mail coaches were whirled up to the tavern door, an enterprising builder contracted to furnish a school house, commodious and elegant, for \$139.50. For this sum was constructed a building, twenty-eight feet long by twenty-four feet wide, and with a ceiling scant seven feet high; and it is gratifying to know that the contractor realized a handsome profit. Near the upper end of the village, the fence which borders the old turnpike makes some rectangular changes of direction, and forms the boundary of three sides of a small area. The fourth side is wide open to the highway; and in this exposed position, without the shelter of a single tree, and without the companionship of an out-house for the most necessary purposes, the old school house, with no surviving trace of its original magnificence, still stands a repulsive ruin. Most of the perpendicular boards with which it was enclosed, although in rather an advanced stage of decay toward the base, retain their hold upon the frame work; and some brindled patches on the sides least exposed to trying weather, testify that the exterior was once glorified with a coat of Venetian red or Spanish brown. The eaves are conveniently low to facilitate inspection, and an approaching visitor has a fine opportunity to witness the warping, discoloring and generally disintegrating influence which forty years of storm and sunshine exerts.

upon a single roof. Of course, the building is uninhabitable, except in mild weather. At my last visit, the school was in session; and as I stepped into the entry, the mild young man, who was struggling to do his duty as thoroughly as possible with such an environment, caught a fragmentary view of me through the unplastered lath, and opened the door for my admission. He did not offer me a chair, for he had no such luxurious article of furniture at command, but he conducted me to the softest end of a long bench, which had been fashioned out of an oak slab, with a pair of diverging legs thrust into auger holes at either end, from which I enjoyed a leisurely survey of the interior. It never has been painted, but in one place a segment of a colored clap-board, which had once done service elsewhere, is nailed over a hiatus in the wainscot; and one of the windows is sealed up with old boards of various hues, and thus some relief is afforded to the prevailing wooden appearance of the room. The desks, notched and furrowed by industrious jack-knives, are framed into the sides of the room, and the pupils, after climbing over the benches, sit down with their backs to the teacher and their faces toward the wall, or toward a window, without blinds, and with no other shade than a gauze of cobwebs. These desks are so high that the lower margin is on a level with the eyes of the average pupil when seated before them, and set at such a precipitous slope that books will hardly rest upon them, unless they are held to their position; and when the boys accomplish this feat, using one hand to each side of a refractory text book, they are compelled to assume an attitude neither comfortable nor elegant. If pupils desire to practice penmanship, they can achieve this exercise, unless too young, by standing on their knees on the benches, fronting the desks. The benches are furnished with no support for the back, and no foot rests, and are so high that the youngest pupils, when seated, are unable to reach the floor with their toes. On the occasion of the visit above alluded to, a row of little girls was perched on one of these instruments of torture. It will be long before I forget the look of resigned melancholy that rested on the face of one little sufferer, who sat with her body bowed forward in utter relaxation, and her feet hanging plumb down, nerveless and motionless, her whole attitude testifying that she had sunk into despair of ever enjoying any physical comfort in a school room. Next to her sat one who was still engaged in a fidgety fight with destiny. She was crossing and re-crossing her feet, leaning now on one palm and now on the other, yawning and straightening, and twisting in the ever deferred hope of finding rest, until I put an end to the unequal struggle, and had all dismissed for a recuperative play-spell.

The plastering has fallen in many places, leaving large areas of uncovered lath on sides and ceiling; but the wall that still remains has been freshly whitewashed, almost effacing the sketches in charcoal and red chalk, with which it had been decorated by ambitious young draughtsmen. A blackboard of limited dimensions is hung almost

out of reach, at one side, where a desk is wanting; and some one, in a spasm of philanthropy, has furnished the district with Webster's Unabridged, which lies on the teacher's desk, and a map of the United States, suspended in a corner where it is least liable to be injured by the rain. But, on the whole, there is little to commend, either in the building or its appointments. In the matter of ventilation, it need hardly be said that the supply of fresh air is ample and constant, although the more recent discoveries of science will suggest more approved methods of introducing it.

Many years ago, some enthusiastic electors reared near the building a tall hickory mast, which once bore at its peak the banner of their favorite in some remote political campaign. It now leans with a constant menace toward its humble neighbor; and, some time or other, the progress of decay, or the upheaval of the frost in some opening spring, or, perhaps, the little hatchet of some truthful and youthful village Washington, will loosen the flag-staff at the base, and, falling across the ridge of the blackened roof, it will bring the old school house to a sudden, total and ignominious collapse. This will precipitate the decision of the question which has been periodically and acrimoniously discussed for the past fifteen years, and another new school house will be erected.

UNION COUNTY.

N. W. PEASE, SUPERINTENDENT.

SIR: In compliance with the instructions of the department, the following, in addition to the statistical report of Union county, forwarded to you the 20th inst., is respectfully submitted.

It is gratifying to be able to report that the cause of public instruction has prospered during the year. There is, evidently, a growing interest which, though not as active and voluntary as we could desire, is nevertheless so much more lively and easily aroused than formerly, that it is safe to predict that we shall soon rank among the first as regards suitable school houses, well qualified teachers, competent and efficient district officers and good schools. Some of the obstacles to success have been removed, many of the notions and prejudices of the people are giving place to advanced views and practical ideas; many, hitherto indifferent to matters of public instruction, are now convinced that our common schools are worthy of their

attention, patronage and support, and their influence in promoting their efficiency is widely felt.

In reference to the consolidation of school districts, the same views are held as those expressed in previous reports; and the people of the county generally endorse them. Small schools, for obvious reasons, fail to secure the best teachers, and maintain that interest essential to their success. The number of school districts in this county, exclusive of cities, is reduced to twenty-three. Still further consolidation will be attempted unless the district system is soon superseded by the township system, which is so eminently desirable.

The need of better and more abundant school accommodations is still felt, though several new buildings have been erected and others are being built. The location of some is, however, not convenient for residents of the districts. This is emphatically the case with that now being erected in Linden, District No. 1. It is located nearly in one corner of the district, and the cost of the lot was at least double what it would have been at the proper place. Were a county inspector or supervisor of school buildings appointed with power to locate, select sites, prepare plans and superintend the building of school houses, many evils and unwise expenditures would be averted. We have yet a few old, dilapidated school houses, but hope that they will soon disappear. The poorest buildings are in Union, Summit, Clark and New Providence townships. The improvements made during the past two years are very great. Where stood small, unsightly structures, in each of which was employed one teacher at a meagre salary of \$250 per year, elegant and convenient buildings now stand, and in each are employed two or three teachers, receiving from \$500 to \$900 each, per annum. In Westfield, District No. 10, a male principal is employed at a salary of \$1200 per year, and with him four assistants, liberally paid.

Another encouraging fact to be noted is, that there is a very marked improvement in the order maintained in the majority of our schools. No school can be really efficient unless good order and system prevail at all times. The manner in which order is secured is also another proof of the improved condition of our schools. An earnest appeal made to the better nature of the pupils, has rarely failed to produce good results, especially where the aid of parents has been secured. In a few cases, the admirable provisions of the school law have been enforced and the vicious excluded. Thus, where reason has failed and the higher nature been found wanting, the law, founded on reason, has removed obstacles out of the way.

Another fact, showing the improved condition of our schools is, that the teachers manifest more interest in their work. They teach as if it were their only profession—not a temporary expedient to pass time away and raise a little money. Heart, zeal and energy, are apparent. They show less haste to get through a day, a week, or a term. There is more candor, more thought, more thoroughness

than formerly. They aim more to address the understanding of their pupils than merely to make wordy parrots of them; and there is an increased inquiry after the best means and places to increase their fitness to discharge the duties of their profession.

In discipline in the school room, our teachers are also greatly improving. While they feel that obedience and submission are indispensable, they are also alert in teaching each pupil to be self-sustaining, leading him to practice self-control, and act from his own motives and convictions. The pupil being thus governed, not by commands influencing his actions outwardly, but by leaving him free to be ruled by his own inherent sense of right, and by often appealing to his higher nature, he becomes ever after master of himself and all his actions. The teacher's words and sympathy greatly aid, support and encourage him in his combats with passions and desires, and enable him to conquer that in him which is of the baser sort. Leaving him master of his own actions and responsible for them, he is controlled at once, not by external influences, but directly by the motive power within, itself the source of action. A pupil bereft of this power, and yielding passive obedience to arbitrary commands, will become weak, and ever through life seek some governing power without and beyond himself. And this power once lost can never be fully regained. It is to be feared that many teachers fail in this, the first and most important element of school discipline, and thus dwarf or paralyze the best qualities of the pupil in the incipient stages of education. This principle, so essential to true education, and so necessary to be rightly developed in the mind of every citizen of this free and enlightened country, cannot be too earnestly and assiduously cultured. The student trained to "self-reverence, self-knowledge and self-control," acquires the habit of correctly measuring himself and others, and while determining justly the qualities of acts and principles, cleaves to the right and abhors the wrong. Educate rightly the understanding, the moral perceptions and the will-power, and the pupil is not only his own master, but is obedient from choice and is in the way to usefulness and honor. It is but just to say in this connection, that all suggestions made upon this subject have been heeded by teachers.

The number of teachers employed in this county is ninety-three fifty-nine in the cities of Elizabeth, Rahway and Plainfield; the remaining thirty-four in the rural districts.

In our city schools the primary departments are fearfully overcrowded, especially in Elizabeth. The number of children reported this year is 5564, while the seating capacity of all the school buildings is only 1470, and the average daily attendance 1500, the average being 30 more than there are seats. It is true that the city council has taken tardy steps toward building three new school houses; but those, when completed, will fail to accommodate all the children. Another great need in this city is an academy. With a population of nearly 25,000, Elizabeth has no high school building, though she

has classes of academic grade in her public schools. The reports of the city superintendents will give further data relative to the city schools.

The census of the children is still imperfectly taken in Rahway and Elizabeth. It is made the duty of the assessors of the various wards, and they are allowed only one cent a name for the enumeration. To expect them to spend much valuable time for such paltry pay is unreasonable. Were a suitable compensation allowed, the work would be perfectly done.

The census returns for the county show an aggregate of 11,025 children between 5 and 18 years of age. Of this number 8400 reside in the cities, and 2625 in the country.

All the school houses in the county will seat comfortably only 4960 of the 11,025 children. It is no marvel that private schools flourish in some of our cities. From the abstracts of attendance, it appears that less than one half of the children enumerated attend school at all, though the per cent. of attendance is greater than it was the year before.

The entire amount raised for all school purposes during the year, is \$92,606.01. Of this amount, \$57,510.53 was appropriated for teachers' salaries, and \$35,095.48 for building, repairing and furnishing. The sum total is about \$20,000 greater than that reported last year.

The free school law is deservedly popular with the majority of our people. A few, however, forgetting the fact that the principle of taxation upon which the two mill tax is raised is precisely the same as that which obtains everywhere in local taxation, profess to believe that "after they have brought up a family of children and educated them, they ought not to be taxed to help school the children of their neighbors, or those of poorer sections of the State." Such narrow views are held only by the few whose range of thought might safely be enlarged. It is worthy of special commendation that the people generally respond so promptly and cheerfully to the requirements of the free school act. And they already demand a higher grade of instructors, and more and far better school accommodations. A spirit of healthy vigor and ceaseless activity are being manifested in districts where but little interest has hitherto been felt.

Visits upon schools and trustees have been made as the law requires, and, it is hoped, with good results.

The meetings of the County Board of Examiners have been held regularly. Messrs. B. Holmes, of Elizabeth, and C. E. Merwin, of Plainfield, continue their valuable services in this department, with pleasure to both teachers and county superintendent. The thanks of the board are due Mr. A. B. Bigelow, of Cranford, for his uniform kindness in providing such comfortable rooms in which to hold examinations, and for his many timely efforts to ensure the comfort and convenience of teachers and examiners.

In closing this report, it would not be just for the superintendent

to fail in acknowledging the uniform kindness, consideration and respect with which school officers have at all times treated him; and he would assure them that as he has endeavored to serve them faithfully in the past, so will he continue to do in the future, but with increased fidelity and diligence.

WARREN COUNTY.

JOSEPH S. SMITH, EX-SUPERINTENDENT.

As my term of office is about to expire, in compliance with law, I herewith send you my report for that portion of the school year commencing with September, 1870, which has elapsed up to this date.

Two new school houses have been built during this period—one at Port Murray, and the other at Pittengerville. The former is built in good style, is in a cheerful location, and has ample play ground attached. It is also provided with the best school furniture. The other house, also, has a commanding situation. It is not yet furnished. This house is in the district created by legislative enactment in the session of 1870, from a portion of the territory embraced in the Oxford Furnace District, in which there had been a tax voted to build a school house. Time will show whether this legislative interference was wise or not.

In the last named district the building of a house capable of accommodating 300 children or more, has lately been contracted for. It is to be ready for use by the first of September next.

The institute, held at Belvidere in November last, was largely attended, and proved to be highly interesting and profitable. Indeed, it has been said that it was the best institute that had ever been held in the county. The county teachers' association also had a very interesting meeting the same week. Several essays were read, which manifested considerable ability and thought in their preparation. There was, also, no lack of discussion on topics of interest to teachers.

Certificates were granted at the quarterly examinations as follows:

In November, to males, first grade,	-	-	-	-	1
“ “ females, second grade,	-	-	-	-	2
“ “ males, third grade,	-	-	-	-	8
“ “ females, third grade,	-	-	-	-	8
“ February, males, second grade,	-	-	-	-	1
“ “ males, third grade,	-	-	-	-	5
“ “ females, third grade,	-	-	-	-	5
Special examinations,	-	-	-	-	4
Total	-	-	-	-	34

I have made seventy-eight school visitations since the first of September.

Since the enactment of the new free school law I have re-numbered the districts as directed. Each district being now a unit for all purposes, this work is rendered more easy and practicable than before. There are ninety-nine districts in the county, including four districts without school houses, the children of which are accommodated with school privileges in the boroughs of Hackettstown, Belvidere and Washington.

There are fourteen districts in the county having less than forty-five children, and which will, therefore, lose the benefit of the \$350 proviso.

The new free school law will do a great work for our schools in this county, indeed, as I suppose it will all over the State. It will enable districts to employ teachers of experience and professional attainments. The wrangling over the raising of school money will be *partly* avoided at any rate, and it is to be hoped, in time, that such legislation may be had as to remove it altogether.

In retiring from the office, I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the kindness and more than official courtesy which I have received at your hands. I shall, also, carry with me a lively recollection of the many tokens of esteem and confidence with which I have been honored during my term by the teachers and friends of education throughout the county, and will strive to forget those unpleasant difficulties which must be met if a superintendent would do his duty without fear or favor. In conclusion, I would express the hope that the educational interests of Warren county will continue to prosper and be advanced in the future more rapidly than has been possible in the past, so that it shall not suffer in comparison with any county of the State in the efficiency of its schools and the interest taken by the people in the cause of common school education.

WARREN COUNTY.

EPHRAIM DIETRICH, SUPERINTENDENT

I send herewith my statistical report of the public schools of Warren county for the year ending September 1st, 1871, and with it my written report, both of which I have done my utmost to have correct and complete, although many obstacles presented themselves, making

it almost impossible to accomplish what I so much desired. However, I trust that the brief period which has elapsed since the confirmation of my appointment as superintendent will be a reasonable apology for whatever of *completeness* my reports may lack.

It affords me pleasure to be able to report progress in the cause of education in this county. Public sentiment is more favorable to universal education than at any former period. This is shown in many particulars, prominent among which are the improvements made in the school buildings, with a manifest desire to do still better, the urgent and increased demand for good teachers, and the essential increase in teachers' salaries, which, although it does not show a very great advance on the previous year, shows that the labors of the ambitious teacher are becoming more and more appreciated and his importance recognized. We are encouraged to be hopeful of the future.

There have been four new school buildings erected in the county during the year, at an aggregate cost of \$46,000. That at Phillipsburg does great honor to its people, who may pride themselves upon having the finest and best public school building in the county. A full account and description of this building may be found in Superintendent Freeman's report. Those erected in districts Nos. 32 and 33 are also model school buildings. The former is built of brick, three stories high, with a Mansard roof, contains four school rooms and two class rooms, will seat two hundred and fifty pupils, is heated by a furnace in the basement, and cost about \$9,000. The latter is a frame structure, two stories in height, surmounted by an artistic steeple; both rooms are light, large and roomy, and capable of seating 140 pupils. This building cost about \$4,500. The interior arrangement of both these buildings is complete, the blackboard surface is ample, and the furniture of approved style and manufacture. That in district No. 43 is an excellent structure, and such a one as any district similarly situated might well feel proud of. I regret to say, however, that in respect to the location of the buildings, and to the size and arrangement of the playgrounds, there are not the same generosity and taste displayed as in the buildings themselves, though, perhaps, in these cases these omissions are unavoidable.

In no other way, perhaps, is the educational sentiment of our people more clearly shown than in the erection of school buildings. It is confidently believed that the enlightened course taken by the people in the above named districts in nobly coming up to the right standard in building, will have a good influence upon other districts in need of good houses, and that not many years need elapse before every school house now marked "very poor" or "poor" will be supplanted by buildings fully up to the wants of the age.

In this connection I would like to remark that there are very few districts in the county that have grounds suitably located, properly improved or of sufficient size. In regard to location, I find it is oftentimes more difficult to procure a suitable site for school houses

than it is to provide the means for building. The money for building the house just completed in No. 32 was voted unanimously in December, 1867, yet, because the trustees could procure no land for building they have been compelled to use for school purposes, in that large district, during all this time, one of the most uncomfortable, uninviting and incomplete buildings to be found anywhere in the county. The illiberality and meanness shown by so many of our land-holders is a crying shame, and unworthy the intelligence that *should*, and the progress that actually *does*—in every thing else—characterize the nineteenth century. In a large majority of cases throughout the county, we find our school houses,—and not a few that are model buildings, lately constructed—perched on some bleak, gravelly hill-side, peering out from some gloomy ravine, half hidden in the angle of some

“Straggling fence that skirts the way,”

lodged in some sickly morass, or “funnily bestuck” in a refuse place along some lonely highway. Still we make progress in other respects; and perhaps the day is not distant when the influence of attractive surroundings upon character will be fully recognized; when its potency in fostering attachment for home and love of country will be more fully felt; when the lessons of wisdom, industry and goodness spread out on the landscape, and taught by bird-song and flowers, by sunshine and shade, by all the voices of animated nature in concert, shall be more fully appreciated.

In the month of May I associated on the board of examiners with Messrs. Putnam and Prouty (former examiners) and ex-Superintendent Smith, but in September a vacancy was created by the removal of Mr. Prouty from the State to his home in Vermont. I have since appointed Mr. James A. Rooney, of Phillipsburg, to fill this vacancy. These gentlemen are eminently qualified for the position, being teachers actively engaged in the work, of extensive experience, who have the confidence of the teachers of the county, and understand the wants of the schools. Since the commencement of my administration, two regular examinations of applicants for teachers’ certificates have been held, as the law requires. Seventy-one candidates were examined; one received a first grade, eleven received second grade, and fifty-two received third grade certificates. Seven were rejected. Of the latter, nearly all had received provisional certificates at previous examinations, but failing to show any improvement they had to be dropped.

The whole number of teachers employed is one hundred and twenty-six—forty-eight males and seventy-eight females—a falling off of eight males and an increase of eight females, since last year’s report. We have too many *one term* teachers, and too many districts that persist in employing a male teacher in the winter and a female teacher in the summer. I feel confident that the free school act of the last Legislature will almost completely break up this ruinous system, and our teachers will be enabled to make engagements by the year, and

thus satisfactorily demonstrate their usefulness or unworthiness. There is an increasing demand for good teachers, but I regret that we have not enough of this class to satisfy the demand. Yet our teachers are improving. A large proportion of our teachers, I am happy to say, are earnestly and conscientiously desirous of doing their duty, and have done themselves credit, and their schools a good degree of justice. Many of them have taken especial pains to qualify themselves by taking up regular studies bearing upon the work, by reading educational publications and attending teachers' meetings. Yet in spite of thorough examinations, and the utmost care, we have some unworthy teachers, some who are far from being valuable connections of the profession. They have no relish for this noblest avocation, and no just sense of their responsibilities, and the schools with which they are connected are made to suffer. But I have the satisfaction to know that the number of this class is growing encouragingly less.

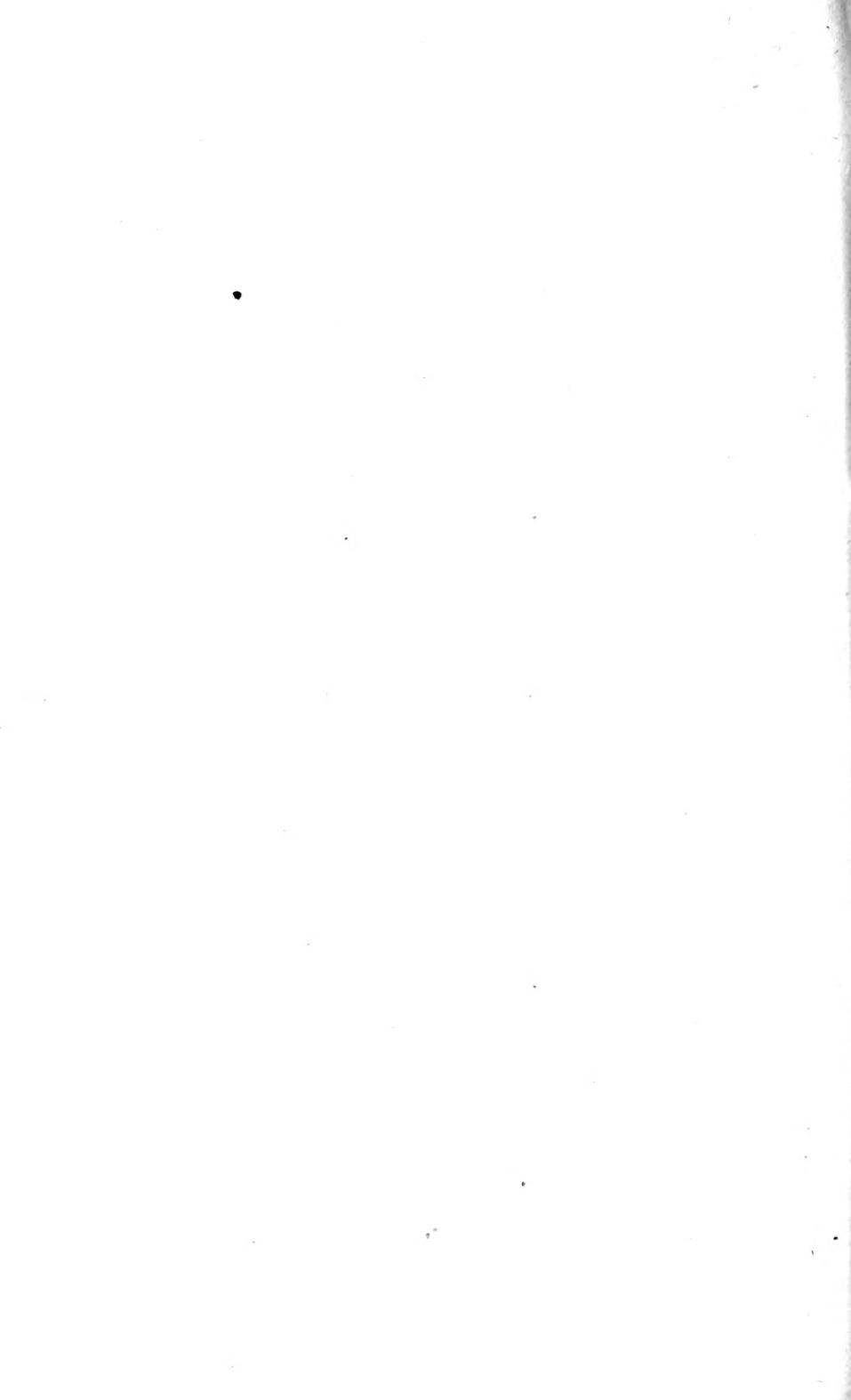
The County Institute convened at Phillipsburg August 28, and continued in session four days. Prof. Apgar, State Superintendent, was with us during the last two days, and Rev. Dr. Matthew Hale Smith, of Brooklyn, during the first three days, both of whom, by their influence, instructions and addresses, contributed largely to the success of the Institute. We are greatly indebted to the Rev. H. B. Townsend, of Phillipsburg, for his valuable assistance and earnest co-operation, in voluntarily consenting "to be one of us." There was in attendance the usual number of teachers—about *fifty-five per cent. of the teachers in the county*. The element was there that is always sure to make an institute interesting and profitable; that is, the *working, energetic, professional teachers*. The teachers absent were the very ones that needed the instructions given them. No *live, progressive* teacher will intentionally absent himself from these annual meetings. Upon the whole I think this institute was a practical one; and all left with a feeling that it had been pleasant and profitable; that something had been said and done worthy of the occasion; something to encourage, inspire and aid the teacher in his noble, but arduous and responsible work. In August the Warren County Teachers' Association met at Washington. There was a goodly number in attendance. The exercises consisted of essays, class drills and discussions, and were highly interesting and profitable.

During the months of July and August I held trustee meetings in every township, in order to give the school officers such instructions in reference to the free school act as they needed or desired, to learn as much as possible of the boundaries of the school districts, the wants of the districts in regard to new houses, and such other matters as were likely to relate to the success of the public schools, and although timely notice was sent to each district clerk, these meetings were not as fully attended as desired. As a consequence nearly every report made by the clerks who failed to attend, had to be returned for correction. This caused me a great deal of unnecessary labor.

But by this means I was enabled to obtain full—and as near as I can judge—correct reports from every district, though the last two came in as late as the 28th of September. I have received reports from the teachers of but forty-four districts. This I think, is owing to the fact that many of them did not know that it is required of them.

The total amount for school purposes is \$86,218.78 as compared with \$72,282.59 last year, showing an increase of \$13,936.19. The amount provided for teachers' salaries is \$48,841.10, as compared with \$37,312.55 last year. In the amount given as provided for teachers' salaries, I have not included the \$4,846.50 raised in seven of the townships by tax, as a good portion of this was intended to pay off past indebtedness of the districts. There is a falling off of one-sixth of a month in the average number of months the schools have been kept open, but an increase of six per cent. in the average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open. The whole number of children is 10,373, as compared with 10,298, the number last year, according to the rearranged census required by the free school act. This shows an increase of but 75, although Phillipsburg borough shows a gain of 90; district No. 31, of 54; and district No. 32, of 74 children on last year's census. A very few other districts show small gains, while in a majority of the districts there is a slight decrease. The average salary paid to male teachers is \$0.67, and to female teachers \$0.75 higher than last year.

I can hardly close my remarks without referring to the crying evil that meets me everywhere. I allude to irregular attendance. The percentage of average attendance of the children enrolled on the register during the year just closed, is forty-nine—less than half. It is needless for me to refer to the evils of irregular attendance. It is lamentable to know that taxes are raised, teachers employed, labor expended, and that less than half of the children whose names are enrolled on the school register attend daily, thereby depriving themselves of needed instruction, and forming habits of irregularity which will abide with them through life, and most seriously interfere with their prosperity and usefulness. To remedy this evil, many talk of a law compelling parents to send to school. This would be beneficial and, perhaps, necessary in the many districts already supplied with good, sufficient and pleasant school houses, and competent, earnest teachers; but to the children of those districts lacking these important requisites, I think it would be a wrong and an outrage to *compel* them to attend. Until all our school houses and teachers are what they should be, it seems to me that we should avoid legislative enactment compelling attendance at the public schools. For the present, at least, we must look to the teacher and parent to remedy this evil. Let them see to it, that the school room presents an inviting appearance, instead of the repulsive frown of a dreary, cheerless, sickly prison, without one attractive feature, either in the teacher or room; let there be a hearty co-operation between teacher and parent—a happy blending of feelings for the welfare of those entrusted to their charge, and good results will ensue.



STATISTICAL REPORTS.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ATLANTIC,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	Amount of Apportionment from State Appropriation.	Amount of Apportionment from Town- ship Tax.	Amount of Apportionment from Surplus Revenue.	Amount of Tuition fees collected during the year.	Amount of District School Tax voted for payment of Teachers' salaries.	Amount of District School Tax voted to be used for Building, Fur- nishing, Repairing or Pur- chasing Public School Houses.	Total Amount of School Tax ordered to be raised.	Total Amount received from all sources for Public School purposes.
ATLANTIC.								
Atlantic City, Dis. No. 1	\$1,545 14				\$2,975 00	\$125 00	\$2,800 00	\$1,545 14
GALLOWAY TWP.								
Brigantine,	2	82 32	19 00		68 00		68 00	170 52
Lee's Point,	3	479 14	109 00					588 14
Smithville,	4	335 62	99 00					435 62
Vigilance,	5	305 52	115 00					620 52
Clark's Landing,*	6							
Unionville,	7	350 00	77 00	71 27		250 00	250 00	748 27
Farm School,	8	735 62	181 00		500 00	265 00	865 00	1,841 62
Centreville,	9	378 05	86 00					464 05
Oceanville,	10	350 00	53 00					403 00
Ariel,	11	152 77	163 00					315 77
Absecon,	12	364 86	83 00	194 60	150 00	751 89	907 89	1,550 35
Pomona,	13	350 00	53 00		53 00		53 00	456 00
Total,	1,595 10	969 00		265 87	771 00	1,372 89	2,143 89	7,883 86
EGG HARBOR TWP.								
South Absecon,	14	514 31	117 00					631 31
Pleasantville,	15	504 92	116 00	115 17				741 09
Salent,	16	958 29	218 00			100 00	100 00	1,276 29
Bakersville,	17	515 07	124 00					639 07
Priestown,	18	401 42	92 00					493 42
Leedsville,	19	350 00	62 00	210 93				622 93
Somer's Point,	20	109 02	91 00	50 00				541 02
Neck,	21	351 65	80 00					431 65
Hope,	22	773 67	176 00					949 67
English Creek,	23	360 45	82 00					442 45
Total,	5,167 81	1,158 00		376 10		100 00	100 00	6,801 91
WEYMOUTH TWP.								
Estelville,	24	382 46		20 00				402 46
Union,	25	350 00	No Re- port.			285 00	285 00	635 00
Tuckahoe,	26	350 00		200 00	109 50	2,500 00	2,609 50	3,159 50
Jersey,	27	189 01						189 01
Total,	1,271 45			220 00	109 50	2,785 50	2,894 50	4,385 95
BUENA VISTA TWP.								
Amity,	28	74 73	50 00			100 00	100 00	224 73
Oak Road,	29	350 00	50 00					400 00
Vine Road,†	30							
Downtown,	31	350 00	50 00					400 00
Buena Vista,	32	350 00	50 00					400 00
Newtonville,	33	167 04	50 00					217 04
New Germany,	34	378 04	50 00	4 00		100 00	100 00	532 04
Total,	1,669 81	300 00		4 00		221 10	221 10	2,194 91
HAMILTON TWP.								
Tarklin,	35	127 47	88 00					215 47
Weymouth,	36	350 00	255 50					605 50
Emmelville,	37	96 71	77 00					173 71
Perseverance,	38	1,028 62	756 50					1,785 12
Gravelly Run,	39	189 03	130 50					319 53
Carmantown,	40	131 87	105 00					236 87
Total,	1,923 70	1,122 50						3,346 20
Town of Hamonton,	41	1,667 79				500 00	500 00	2,467 79
MULLICA TWP.								
New Columbia,	42	350 00	100 00					450 00
Pleasant Mills,	43	350 00	128 00			500 00	500 00	978 00
Elwood,	44	426 39	194 00			250 00	250 00	870 39
Agricultural,	45	350 00	96 00	4 00				450 00

* Dissolved. Two children ceded to No. 47 (Egg Harbor City) and nine to No. 8 (Farm School).

† School house in Cumberland county.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

69

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age, residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.	
1	\$11,000	507	10	386	82	106	53	55	90	246	275	v. g.	.....	121	1	4	\$30 00	44 40
2	.....	18	6	14	.....	.....	23	8	6	9	20	v. p.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	20 00
3	100 00	102	8	87	.....	.....	20	26	24	36	75	.....	.....	15	1	.....	49 00	.....
4	300 00	90	9	65	.....	17	20	13	18	34	45	med.	.....	32	1	1	31 00	34 00
5	1200 00	109	8	107	.....	.....	3	35	69	46	90	.....	.....	2	1	1	40 00	20 00
7	4000 00	92	7	.....	.....	42	6	.....	.....	44	100	v. g.	.....	44	1	1	50 00	30 00
8	2000 00	110	10	72	.....	7	19	34	12	40	80	med.	15	53	1	.....	41 66	.....
9	628 00	88	6	71	.....	3	34	34	45	100	100	poor.	.....	17	1	.....	40 00	.....
10	own none	56	6	42	.....	2	25	15	25	60	60	.....	.....	14	1	.....	33 33	.....
11	800 00	102	6 1/4	83	.....	32	54	.....	50	50	50	med.	.....	19	1	.....	50 00	.....
12	2500 00	80	9	79	.....	35	25	12	7	51	90	good.	.....	10	1	.....	66 66	.....
13	own none	49	7	15	.....	6	4	5	.....	10	20	.....	12	22	.....	1	.....	25 00
14	9568 00	935	7 4/7	686	.....	59	153	233	241	400	730	.....	27	222	9	5	44 96	25 80
15	200 00	163	9	83	9	13	27	34	44	50	poor.	3	17	1	41 66
16	1200 00	109	7 3/4	88	.....	10	30	28	28	47	80	good.	.....	21	1	1	45 00	50 00
17	own none	124	9	174	1	15	37	36	85	62	90	.....	1	53	1	1	60 00	16 66
18	own none	124	9	163	23	58	18	10	55	65	21	1	46 66
19	225 00	93	7	68	14	20	19	31	40	60	poor.	2	23	1	41 66
20	own none	59	8	162	3	27	20	31	42	75	med.	2	1	50 00
21	800 00	83	9	81	.....	19	27	28	50	.....	v. p.	.....	.....	32	1	.....	41 00	45 00
22	200 00	78	6	46	.....	10	35	38	66	73	50	.....	.....	25	1	1	40 00	13 33
23	250 00	174	9	149	.....	3	20	35	35	50	.....	"	.....	15	1	.....	40 00	.....
24	3125 00	1130	8 1/2	918	1	60	220	271	366	482	615	.....	6	209	7	6	45 38	35 55
25	200 00	76	6	60	.....	.....	10	50	31	50	.....	v. p.	.....	16	1	.....	38 33	.....
26	400 00	63	4 1/2	58	.....	.....	.....	58	34	70	good.	.....	.....	5	1	.....	40 00	.....
27	2000 00	93	10 1/4	63	1	12	13	11	23	28	100	v. g.	.....	30	1	.....	44 44	.....
28	100 00	41	6	34	16	18	15	45	v. p.	7	1	28 66
29	2700 00	273	6 5/8	215	1	12	13	40	149	108	265	.....	.....	58	3	1	40 92	26 66
30	900 00	18	5	18	8	16	12	60	med.	1	32 66
31	500 00	39	5	33	.....	.....	18	15	17	50	good.	.....	.....	6	1	.....	28 00	.....
32	own none	45	5	39	16	23	20	36	6	1	30 00
33	1200 00	64	5	44	.....	.....	20	24	26	70	v. g.	.....	.....	20	1	.....	40 00	.....
34	550 00	31	6	19	13	6	13	60	good.	12	1	22 00
35	870 00	83	6	72	.....	.....	20	52	39	80	.....	"	.....	11	1	.....	50 00	.....
36	4020 00	280	5 1/2	225	.....	.....	95	130	127	356	.....	.....	.....	55	3	3	39 33	28 00
37	50 00	28	5	21	16	5	14	25	v. p.	7	1	22 40
38	own none	76	5	46	11	35	30	50	med.	30	1	34 00
39	600 00	26	5 1/2	21	.....	.....	7	17	16	40	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	40 00	.....
40	4000 00	228	10	141	67	28	10	22	14	102	200	v. g.	25	62	1	2	70 00	37 50	
41	200 00	45	7 1/2	26	17	5	4	18	v. p.	19	1	26 66
42	200 00	32	5	26	14	12	18	30	6	1	30 00
43	5050 00	435	6 3/4	284	67	28	27	75	87	198	385	.....	25	126	2	6	55 00	30 11
44	6000 00	381	7	270	150	100	20	147	280	med.	18	93	6	33 66
45	400 00	51	5	38	24	11	29	40	v. p.	13	1	35 60
46	700 00	67	7 1/2	39	1	16	22	60	good.	28	1	27 00
47	1000 00	101	7	47	1	8	36	20	50	54	1	40 00
48	900 00	42	5	8	8	30	poor.	26	26	8	1	30 00

* Room rather limited.

† Number in district last year's census.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BERGEN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	Total amount from all sources.
Atlantic (Continued).							
MULLICA (Continued).							
Weeksville, 46	\$189 03	\$86 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$275 03
Total.	1665 42	604 00	.....	1 00	.....	750 00	3023 42
EGG HARBOR CITY.							
District No. 17	2014 05	.....	.....	.....	200 00	500 00	2314 05
Summary.							
Atlantic City.....	1745 14	.....	.....	.....	2675 00	125 00	4545 14
Galloway Township.....	1565 10	1000 00	.....	265 87	771 00	1372 89	7883 86
Egg Harbor ".....	5167 81	1158 00	.....	376 10	.....	100 00	6801 91
Weymouth ".....	1271 45	No Rep't	.....	220 00	8109 50	2785 00	4385 95
Buena Vista ".....	1669 81	300 00	.....	4 00	.....	221 10	2194 91
Hamilton ".....	1923 50	1422 50	.....	.....	.....	750 00	3346 20
Mullica ".....	1065 42	604 00	.....	4 00	.....	750 00	3023 42
Town of Hammonton.....	1967 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	2467 79
Egg Harbor City.....	2014 05	.....	.....	.....	200 00	500 00	2814 05
	21,900 27	4453 50	.....	869 97	3853 50	6333 99	37,433 23
BERGEN.							
RIDGEFIELD.							
Edgewater, F. S., 1	\$80 20	\$ 322 58	\$ 12 46	.....	.....	\$ 550 00	\$ 945 24
Fort Lee, F. S., 2	133 95	1130 93	188 37	.....	500 00	500 00	2233 25
Coytesville, 3	80 91	864 35	113 78	.....	700 00	700 00	1759 04
Fairview, 4	50 72	511 77	71 32	.....	.....	500 00	1163 81
Lower Teaneck, 5	24 39	325 61	54 30	79 95	.....	.....	464 25
Leonia, 6	75 48	896 45	106 16	374 42	.....	.....	1392 51
	395 65	4291 69	556 39	454 37	1200 00	1050 00	7948 10
ENGLEWOOD.							
Englewood, F. S., 7	172 67	1844 50	242 81	.....	.....	2000 00	5259 98
Highland, 8	36 00	384 62	50 63	18 00	.....	.....	489 25
Upper Teaneck, 9	43 26	463 19	60 97	80 00	.....	.....	647 52
New Bridge, 10	51 49	550 04	72 41	.....	.....	200 00	873 94
	203 52	3242 35	426 82	98 00	.....	3200 00	7270 69
PALISADES.							
Schraalenburgh, 11	59 23	632 75	83 29	526 75	.....	500 00	1802 02
Tenafly, 12	56 52	603 89	79 48	.....	.....	1500 00	5239 80
Cresskill, 13	34 46	368 07	48 44	27 00	200 00	.....	677 97
Demarest, 14	21 68	328 32	30 49	.....	.....	200 00	580 49
	171 89	1932 94	241 70	533 75	200 00	5200 00	8300 28
HARINGTON.							
Closter City, 15	47 62	508 68	66 96	.....	.....	4000 00	4623 26
Alpine, 16	60 00	641 02	84 38	.....	.....	.....	785 40
Closter, 17	42 20	450 78	59 34	.....	.....	200 00	752 32
Norwood, 18	55 26	594 40	77 85	87 18	.....	591 00	1402 79
Old Tappan, 19	39 49	421 84	55 53	.....	.....	.....	516 86
	214 67	2613 72	344 06	87 18	.....	4791 00	8080 63
WASHINGTON.							
Greenwood, 20	44 13	471 46	62 06	243 09	.....	.....	820 74
Old Hook, 21	41 04	458 38	57 71	194 51	.....	.....	751 44
Hillsdale, 22	13 75	467 32	61 52	173 29	.....	.....	746 10
Pascack, 23	54 97	587 26	77 31	338 29	.....	.....	1057 84
Chestnut Ridge, 24	41 04	438 38	57 71	40 00	.....	.....	577 13
Saddle River Valley, 25	45 23	376 34	49 54	176 77	.....	475 00	1112 85
	290 16	2779 15	365 85	1165 97	.....	475 00	5046 13
MIDLAND.							
Paramus, 26	32 94	351 54	46 27	106 22	.....	.....	536 94
Arcola, 27	41 13	471 46	62 06	.....	220 00	80 00	877 60
Spring Valley, 28	38 71	413 57	54 43	.....	100 00	100 00	666 72
Kinderkamack, 29	55 75	595 53	78 40	460 30	400 00	400 00	1359 98
River Edge, 30	41 04	438 38	57 71	247 77	.....	.....	784 90
	212 54	2270 48	298 88	814 29	720 00	80 00	4396 19
NEW BARBADOS.							
Jefferson Institute, 31	137 65	1464 02	192 72	.....	.....	250 00	2043 79
Washington Inst., 32	133 95	1420 93	188 37	75 00	.....	.....	1828 25
Franklin School, 33	108 01	1153 84	151 89	.....	.....	.....	1413 74
	379 61	4048 79	532 98	75 00	250 00	5285 78

* Tuckahoe District Tax.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
46	\$200 00	45	5	21	.....	.....	10	11	13	50	v. p.	.....	24	.....	1	.....	\$27 00	.....
	3200 00	306	5.9	153	.....	12	66	23	92	230	.....	.....	26	127	.....	5	31 80	.....
47	4000 00	491	10	242	.....	96	57	43	46	168	230	med.	100	152	3	1	55 00	50 00	
	11,000 00	507	10	386	82	106	53	55	90	246	275	v. g.	.....	121	1	4	90 00	44 40	
	9568 00	935	7.17	686	.....	59	153	223	241	400	730	.....	.....	222	9	5	44 96	25 80	
	3125 00	1130	8.1	918	.....	60	230	271	366	482	615	.....	.....	209	7	5	45 38	35 55	
	2700 00	273	6.5	215	1	12	13	40	119	108	265	.....	.....	58	3	1	40 92	26 66	
	1020 00	280	5.1	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	127	356	.....	.....	55	3	3	39 33	28 21	
	5050 00	435	6.1	284	67	28	27	75	87	198	385	.....	.....	126	12	6	55 00	30 11	
	3200 00	306	5.9	173	.....	.....	2	66	83	92	230	.....	.....	127	5	.....	31 80	.....
	6000 00	381	7	270	.....	150	100	20	17	280	.....	med.	18	93	6	.....	33 66	.....
	1000 00	491	10	242	.....	96	57	43	46	168	250	.....	100	152	3	1	55 00	50 00	
	51,663 00	4711	7.1	3379	151	361	675	978	1212	1968	3386	.....	292	1163	28	36	52 94	31 02	
1	\$ 2000 00	81	10	35	.....	.....	3	10	22	11	45	good.	14	32	.....	1	.....	37 1/2	
2	5000 00	222	11	180	.....	15	33	33	80	175	good.	.....	50	83	1	1	66 67	20 3/4	
3	3500 00	229	11	139	8	15	31	13	42	67	150	v. g.	15	22	1	1	55 00	25 00	
4	2000 00	134	12	76	.....	7	17	19	33	25	60	good.	6	73	1	.....	66 66	.....
5	1500 00	68	10	21	.....	2	6	1	12	9	50	good.	6	41	.....	1	.....	37 00	.....
6	1300 00	197	12	100	13	17	15	12	13	46	50	good.	30	67	1	.....	70 83	.....
	17,500 00	1031	11	560	24	61	117	118	237	241	530	.....	151	320	4	4	65 00	32 30	
7	20,000 00	452	10	269	.....	107	69	59	34	131	300	v. g.	163	20	1	2	100 00	53 1/2	
8	200 00	94	11	45	.....	3	12	19	11	22	40	v. p.	20	29	.....	1	.....	54 3/4	.....
9	4000 00	110	12	58	6	8	15	10	21	31	54	v. g.	10	42	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....
10	600 00	132	11	86	.....	17	11	17	38	38	60	med.	12	34	1	.....	66 67	.....
	24,800 00	788	11	458	6	135	108	105	104	222	434	.....	205	125	2	4	86 50	46 00	
11	3000 00	158	12	87	14	11	11	37	47	80	good.	.....	4	67	1	1	75 00	29 1/2	
12	3000 00	153	2	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	32	40	*	54	49	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....
13	2500 00	101	9	64	.....	.....	16	28	20	22	60	good.	12	25	.....	1	.....	40 60	.....
14	2000 00	52	10	40	.....	.....	13	5	22	22	60	good.	8	4	1	.....	50 00	.....
	10,500 00	664	8.1	241	11	11	40	44	129	123	240	.....	78	145	2	3	62 50	40 00	
15	.....	171	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	3000 00	148	12	95	.....	12	27	13	41	45	62	good.	12	43	1	.....	60 60	.....	.....
17	2200 00	109	11	76	.....	4	14	10	48	29	50	good.	4	29	.....	1	.....	45 1/2	.....
18	2000 00	111	11	42	.....	2	4	10	26	25	69	good.	26	73	.....	1	.....	40 3/4	.....
19	2500 00	155	11	95	.....	14	22	21	38	41	60	good.	10	50	1	.....	60 00	.....	.....
	9700 00	721	11.1	306	.....	32	67	51	153	113	232	.....	127	291	2	2	60 00	45 75	.....
20	1500 00	111	11	52	6	8	7	9	22	25	50	good.	6	83	1	.....	58 1/2	.....	.....
21	2000 00	126	9	66	.....	3	7	26	30	29	60	good.	.....	60	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
22	2500 00	114	9	63	.....	8	10	20	27	24	58	good.	.....	51	1	.....	44 1/2	.....	.....
23	2500 00	161	12	68	1	8	9	20	30	23	50	good.	.....	95	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
24	1000 00	108	6	29	.....	.....	.....	8	21	12	64	good.	.....	79	1	.....	32 1/2	.....	.....
25	1000 00	112	9	48	.....	9	22	8	9	45	50	good.	.....	64	1	.....	42 00	.....	.....
	10,500 00	762	9.1	326	7	36	55	91	137	158	332	.....	6	430	6	.....	46 50	.....	.....
26	500 00	77	9	62	.....	.....	19	4	39	24	60	med.	5	16	.....	1	.....	40 1/2	.....
27	500 00	120	9	68	.....	10	15	9	34	31	36	poor.	16	36	.....	1	.....	41 1/2	.....
28	1500 00	165	10	86	.....	8	16	4	40	22	50	good.	10	27	.....	1	.....	43 1/2	.....
29	1500 00	136	10	28	.....	15	19	16	35	42	50	med.	1	45	.....	.....	66 67	.....	.....
30	1000 00	100	12	64	2	15	10	9	28	30	45	med.	2	34	1	.....	41 33	.....	.....
	5000 00	538	10	348	5	46	79	42	176	152	241	.....	34	156	2	3	54 00	42 00	.....
31	8000 00	421	10.1	246	7	55	57	43	84	120	150	v. g.	71	104	1	2	85 00	40 00	.....
32	10,000 00	385	10.1	246	32	51	37	36	90	125	200	v. g.	86	53	1	2	100 00	50 00	.....
33	4000 00	286	11	150	7	20	39	22	52	112	120	good.	30	106	1	.....	66 67	.....	.....
	22,000 00	1092	10.3	642	16	136	133	101	226	357	470	.....	187	263	3	4	83 90	45 00	.....

*Erecting a brick building.

†Erecting a new building.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.
Bergen (Continued.)							
LODI.							
Moonachie,	34	\$ 27 49	\$ 322 51	.....	.....	.....	\$ 388 65
Lodi,	35	137 44	1468 46	193 25	.....	.....	1798 87
East Passaic,	36	17 42	332 58	21 54	.....	500 00	874 54
Pollitly,	37	47 23	504 55	66 42	.....	400 00	1018 20
Carlstadt,	38	108 79	1162 11	153 98	680 50	800 00	4104 38
		338 37	3789 91	475 86	680 50	800 00	8184 64
UNION.							
The Neck,	39	32 94	351 53	46 27	.....	2000 00	2420 71
Rutherford Park,	40	95 24	1047 37	133 95	.....	1250 00	2496 54
N. Belleville Bridge,	41	46 84	500 41	65 87	.....	100 00	713 12
		174 99	1899 31	246 07	.....	3350 00	5640 37
SADDLE RIVER.							
Dundee,	42	30 97	320 85	43 55	.....	.....	465 37
Small Lots,	43	23 23	326 77	32 66	.....	.....	382 66
		54 20	657 62	76 21	.....	.....	788 03
FRANKLIN.							
Ridgewood,	44	48 00	512 82	67 51	158 00	15 41	801 74
Paramus Church,	45	38 33	409 43	53 90	321 16	259 00	1081 82
Edwinville,	46	64 17	653 43	86 02	107 25	.....	967 87
Union,	47	20 94	329 09	29 40	28 79	.....	408 19
Wyckoff,	48	17 42	332 58	24 50	163 00	119 38	627 48
Sicomac,	49	24 78	325 22	34 84	73 00	.....	458 15
Western,	50	24 00	226 00	33 75	50 00	3 85	437 60
Franklin Lake,	51	31 75	339 12	44 64	41 47	39 65	496 63
Franklin Institute,	52	39 88	425 97	56 07	113 33	.....	635 25
Campgaw,	53	18 58	331 42	26 12	34 00	.....	410 13
		324 82	3985 08	456 76	1030 31	408 98	6264 86
HOBOKUS.							
Hobokus,	54	75 11	802 31	105 62	87 50	505 38	1575 92
Allendale,	55	58 46	624 48	82 21	204 00	.....	969 15
Ramsey's,	56	48 29	516 96	68 05	42 38	.....	675 78
Ramapo Valley,	57	61 17	623 43	86 02	.....	398 40	1108 62
Island Church,	58	56 52	603 80	79 48	.....	.....	739 80
Upper Saddle River,	59	33 29	355 67	46 82	117 96	100 00	682 74
Masonicus,	60	29 04	320 96	40 83	20 00	18 00	428 83
		361 98	3777 61	509 03	501 84	831 38	6181 84
Summary.							
Ridgefield.....		295 65	4291 69	556 39	154 37	1200 00	7948 10
Englewood.....		503 52	3242 35	126 82	98 00	2200 00	7270 69
Pahsades.....		171 89	1932 94	241 70	553 75	5200 00	8300 28
Hartington.....		244 67	2613 72	344 06	87 18	4791 00	8080 63
Washington.....		260 15	2779 15	335 45	1165 97	475 00	5046 13
Midland.....		212 51	2779 18	298 88	844 29	80 00	4396 19
New Barbadoes.....		379 01	4948 79	532 98	75 00	250 00	5285 78
Lodi.....		338 37	3789 91	475 86	680 50	2100 00	8184 61
Union.....		174 99	1899 31	246 07	.....	3350 00	5640 37
Saddle River.....		54 20	657 62	76 21	.....	.....	788 03
Franklin.....		324 82	3985 08	456 76	1030 31	408 98	6264 86
Hobokus.....		361 98	3777 61	509 03	501 84	831 38	6181 84
		3221 80	35358 65	4530 61	5461 21	3428 98	21856 29
BURLINGTON.							
BURLINGTON.							
Union,	1	\$7,465 95	.....	\$503 32	\$4452 00	.....	\$4452 00
Irish,	2	509 45	.....	34 35	50 00	.....	599 80
Mitchell,	3	360 67	.....	24 32	20 00	155 00	559 99
Oakland,	4	327 89	.....	22 11	70 00	80 00	500 00
		8603 96	.....	584 10	56 00	4542 00	14,081 06
MANSFIELD.							
Florence,	5	1086 53	.....	73 25	.....	1750 00	2909 78
Ivins,	6	327 89	.....	22 11	316 00	600 00	350 00
Lower Mansfield,	7	336 74	.....	26 75	.....	.....	1339 49
Grove,	8	414 75	.....	27 96	285 00	.....	727 74
Columbus,	9	1041 41	70 21	1114 65
Georgetown,	10	351 65	23 71	85 00	85 00	460 36

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
34	\$100 00	78	9	35	10	6	14	15	7	30	v. p.	43	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	\$25 00	
35	4000 00	367	12	175	3	25	32	40	80	250	good.	172	.....	.....	20	172	.....	2	.....	45 00
36	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	1000 00	113	11	85	.....	12	16	20	37	45	med.	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....
38	8000 00	300	11	200	4	48	48	36	64	108	v. g.	99	.....	.....	1	99	.....	2	80 00	.....
39	13100 00	963	10½	495	7	85	102	110	191	231	.....	36	432	2	4	80 00	40 00	.....	.....
40	11000 00	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	51	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	2000 00	119	9	132	9	13	16	10	20	25	v. g.	114	.....	.....	30	114	.....	2	100 00	15 62
42	13000 00	451	10	180	9	15	26	50	80	166	med.	65	209	1	3	100 00	25 00	.....	.....
43	500 00	80	10	43	.....	7	15	6	15	22	poor.	2	35	.....	1	.....	.....	1	31 50	.....
44	500 00	69	10	35	.....	3	17	9	6	22	poor.	7	27	.....	1	.....	.....	1	33 50	.....
45	1000 00	149	10	78	.....	10	32	15	21	41	.....	9	62	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	32 50	.....
46	1200 00	141	10	68	.....	9	17	42	25	50	good.	7	66	.....	1	.....	.....	1	42½	.....
47	500 00	109	10	72	.....	14	11	8	39	25	poor.	15	22	.....	1	.....	.....	1	55 00	.....
48	3000 00	178	9	61	.....	10	9	11	31	26	med.	114	1	.....	55 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	1500 00	56	9	36	.....	1	14	21	12	50	good.	.....	20	.....	11	.....	.....	1	30 00	.....
50	1000 00	44	6	33	.....	.....	15	18	16	30	v. p.	.....	11	.....	1	.....	.....	1	33½	.....
51	200 00	64	9	34	.....	.....	10	8	16	49	v. g.	.....	30	.....	1	.....	.....	1	26½	.....
52	500 00	66	6	32	.....	.....	9	23	15	50	good.	.....	34	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
53	500 00	71	8	32	.....	.....	14	25	13	22	v. p.	.....	19	.....	1	.....	.....	1	34½	.....
54	1800 00	104	11	85	.....	18	16	21	34	90	good.	.....	19	.....	1	.....	.....	1	40 00	.....
55	1500 00	46	6	29	.....	.....	20	9	20	60	good.	.....	17	.....	1	.....	.....	1	28½	.....
56	11700 00	879	8½	505	.....	24	72	173	236	211	.....	525	22	352	2	8	47 50	36 50	.....	.....
57	1000 00	213	10½	52	3	12	5	5	27	26	good.	30	131	.....	1	.....	.....	1	45 00	.....
58	1500 00	156	9	82	.....	4	20	10	48	36	good.	4	70	.....	1	.....	.....	1	42 00	.....
59	200 00	131	10½	101	.....	11	29	22	29	46	v. p.	7	33	.....	1	.....	.....	1	37 00	.....
60	2000 00	158	9	99	.....	8	25	10	27	50	v. g.	7	51	.....	1	.....	.....	1	30 00	.....
61	800 00	133	9	71	.....	14	10	20	27	30	med.	2	60	.....	1	.....	.....	1	35½	.....
62	1500 00	81	9	39	.....	11	19	20	9	48	good.	1	24	.....	1	.....	.....	1	43½	.....
63	100 00	55	6	30	.....	.....	12	18	17	30	v. p.	1	24	.....	1	.....	.....	1	32½	.....
64	7100 00	930	9	485	3	60	108	129	185	253	.....	52	333	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	40 50	.....
65	17500 00	1031	11	560	24	64	117	118	237	241	.....	151	320	4	4	65 00	32 30	.....	.....
66	24800 00	788	11	458	6	135	108	105	104	222	.....	205	125	2	4	86 50	46 00	.....	.....
67	10500 00	464	8½	241	14	14	40	44	129	123	.....	78	145	2	3	62 50	40 00	.....	.....
68	9700 00	724	11½	306	.....	32	67	54	153	143	.....	127	291	2	2	60 00	45 75	.....	.....
69	10500 00	762	9½	326	7	36	55	91	137	158	.....	6	439	6	.....	46 50	.....	.....	.....
70	5000 00	538	10	348	5	46	79	42	176	152	.....	34	156	2	3	54 00	42 00	.....	.....
71	22000 00	1092	10½	642	46	136	123	101	226	357	.....	187	263	3	4	83 90	45 00	.....	.....
72	13100 00	963	10½	495	7	85	102	110	191	231	.....	36	432	2	4	80 00	40 00	.....	.....
73	12000 00	451	10	180	9	15	26	50	80	166	.....	65	209	1	3	100 00	25 00	.....	.....
74	1000 00	149	10	78	.....	10	32	15	21	41	.....	9	62	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	32 50	.....
75	11700 00	879	8½	505	.....	24	72	173	236	211	.....	525	22	352	2	8	47 50	36 50	.....	.....
76	7100 00	930	9	485	3	60	108	129	185	253	.....	52	333	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	40 50	.....
77	14500 00	874	10	462	121	657	939	1032	1875	2241	.....	972	3178	26	44	68 59	38 69	.....	.....
78	22,000 00	1581	11	1196	7	49	119	218	803	379	700	good.	150	289	2	11	67 00	35 00	.....	.....
79	1,000 00	88	9	60	.....	3	17	40	30	80	good.	15	14	1	1	30 00	18 00	.....	.....
80	2,000 00	80	8	50	.....	18	13	12	7	13	v. g.	15	15	1	1	40 00	40 00	.....	.....
81	400 00	61	9	41	.....	14	13	7	7	33	good.	5	15	.....	1	.....	.....	1	30 00	.....
82	25,400 00	1810	9	1347	7	81	148	251	857	455	910	.....	185	333	4	14	50 00	34 00	.....	.....
83	7,200 00	292	11	178	26	30	30	37	55	58	v. g.	12	102	1	1	50 00	35 00	.....	.....
84	300 00	45	9	32	.....	.....	5	12	15	15	good.	5	4	1	1	20 00	18 00	.....	.....
85	1,800 00	100	9	85	.....	11	25	49	32	52	good.	3	12	1	1	33 33	33 33	.....	.....
86	500 00	88	10	48	.....	3	12	33	15	40	good.	5	26	1	1	25 00	25 00	.....	.....
87	1,000 00	216	10	113	.....	7	23	45	68	62	good.	32	12	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	26 00	.....
88	500 00	77	.....	49	.....	10	12	27	21	21	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	1	28 00	28 00	.....	.....

* Erecting a new building

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Collected.	Dist. School Tax used for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.
Burlington (Cont.)							
MANSFIELD (Cont.)							
Mansfield, 11	\$327 89	.....	\$22 11	.....	.....	.....	\$350 00
Three Tuns, 12	327 89	.....	22 11	.....	94 00	6 00	450 00
	4271 81	.....	288 21	601 00	179 00	2336 00	7699 02
BORDENTOWN.							
Mansfield Square, 13	327 89	.....	22 11	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Fieldsboro', 14	1307 44	.....	88 14	.....	1160 00	250 00	2845 58
Bordentown, 15	7267 57	.....	489 95	.....	4920 00	2500 00	15,177 52
	8902 90	.....	600 20	.....	6080 00	2750 00	18,333 10
BEVERLY.							
Beverly, 16	2339 87	.....	157 74	.....	.....	300 00	2797 61
River, 17	327 89	.....	22 11	.....	.....	300 00	350 00
Delanco, 18	563 55	.....	37 99	30 00	.....	300 00	931 54
	3231 31	.....	217 84	30 00	.....	600 00	4079 15
CINNAMINSON.							
Riverside, 19	865 61	.....	58 34	.....	.....	.....	923 97
Westchester, 20	721 35	.....	48 63	.....	.....	.....	769 98
New Albany, 21	459 86	.....	31 00	.....	.....	800 00	1290 86
Riverton, 22	622 17	.....	41 94	.....	.....	.....	664 11
Cinnaminson, 23	532 00	.....	35 86	.....	.....	.....	567 86
Westfield, 24	586 09	.....	39 51	.....	.....	1050 00	1675 60
Bridgeboro', 25	791 99	.....	53 80	.....	.....	.....	851 79
	4585 07	.....	309 10	.....	.....	1850 00	6744 17
CHESTER.							
Chesterville, 26	328 13	.....	22 30	.....	.....	800 00	1169 93
Chesterford, 27	432 81	.....	24 18	.....	.....	100 00	653 15
Chester Brick, 28	347 15	.....	23 40	93 16	.....	.....	370 55
Moorestown, 29	1591 47	.....	107 29	350 00	.....	.....	2048 76
Poplar Grove, 30	378 71	.....	25 53	.....	.....	.....	404 24
	3088 27	.....	208 20	443 16	.....	900 00	4639 63
WILINGBORO'.							
Town House, 31	327 89	.....	22 11	.....	.....	.....	350 00
WESTHAMPTON.							
Rancocas, 32	371 20	.....	25 23	.....	.....	.....	399 43
Pine Grove, 33	347 15	.....	23 40	.....	.....	.....	370 55
Union, 34	405 75	.....	27 55	.....	.....	.....	433 10
Smithville, 35	327 89	.....	22 11	.....	375 00	75 00	800 00
Ewan, 36	342 64	.....	25 10	390 00	.....	.....	665 74
	1797 63	.....	121 19	390 00	375 00	75 00	2668 82
SPRINGFIELD.							
Scott, 37	482 40	.....	32 52	.....	.....	100 00	614 92
Willow Grove, 38	369 69	.....	24 92	15 00	.....	.....	409 61
Old Springfield, 39	327 89	.....	22 11	.....	165 00	67 52	582 52
Mount, 40	437 32	.....	29 48	.....	.....	.....	466 80
Juliestown, 41	707 82	.....	47 72	.....	.....	.....	753 54
Jobstown, 42	581 59	.....	39 21	.....	417 27	58 44	1066 51
Springfield, 43	114 78	.....	27 96	.....	125 00	100 00	667 74
	3321 49	.....	223 92	15 00	707 27	325 96	4593 64
CHESTERFIELD.							
Plattsburg, 44	450 84	.....	30 39	.....	.....	.....	481 23
Recklesstown, 45	694 30	.....	46 81	.....	.....	125 00	866 11
Black's Bridge, 46	327 89	.....	22 11	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Crosswicks, 47	1212 77	.....	81 76	.....	.....	.....	1294 53
Extonville, 48	428 30	.....	28 87	.....	.....	.....	457 17
	3114 10	.....	209 94	.....	.....	125 00	3449 04
NEW HANOVER.							
Harrison, 49	162 30	.....	10 94	.....	.....	.....	173 24
Jacobstown, 50	689 79	.....	46 59	.....	.....	150 00	886 29
Cookstown, 51	870 12	.....	58 66	.....	542 02	84 54	1355 34
Wrightstown, 52	739 38	.....	49 85	.....	.....	.....	789 23
Pointville, 53	764 93	.....	51 36	.....	.....	15 00	828 29
	3223 52	.....	217 31	.....	542 02	249 54	4232 39
PEMBERTON.							
New Hanover, 54	190 86	13 07	206 93
Brown's Mills, 55	309 45	34 55	150 00	693 80

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	No. enrolled.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
					No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
11	\$700 00	70	10	60	.....	5	8	11	36	18	50	.....	10	.....	.....	1	.....	\$25 00	.....
12	400 00	71	10	52	.....	12	8	14	18	25	50	good.	7	.....	3	1	.....	27 00	.....
	12,400 00	959	10	647	26	54	98	168	301	246	572	.....	81	159	5	9	40 00	27 00	.....
13	600 00	69	10	38	.....	3	5	5	22	11	med.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 00	.....
14	4,000 00	283	11	191	33	46	41	47	27	120	300	good.	9	87	.....	3	.....	27 00	.....
15	16,000 00	1623	10	885	15	168	198	186	318	487	704	good.	299	448	1	14	83 33	26 40	.....
	20,600 00	1975	10	1117	48	217	248	367	621	1004	.....	299	535	1	18	83 33	27 00	.....	.....
16	700 00	582	10	257	.....	39	68	65	85	110	.....	225	100	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	200 00	60	5	33	.....	.....	.....	12	21	19	poor.	.....	.....	.....	1	1	30 00	20 00	.....
18	800 00	126	10	98	.....	13	14	22	49	43	56	med.	6	20	1	.....	38 00	.....	.....
	1,700 00	767	8	388	.....	52	82	99	155	172	56	.....	231	120	3	4	34 00	20 00	.....
19	800 00	200	8	128	.....	28	48	22	30	66	85	med.	30	34	1	.....	45 00	.....	.....
20	800 00	102	10	155	.....	20	35	40	60	50	60	good.	15	.....	1	1	50 00	30 00	.....
21	1,200 00	79	5	64	.....	.....	.....	24	40	34	64	v. g.	6	30	.....	1	.....	36 00	.....
22	2,500 00	118	9	76	.....	30	20	15	11	31	70	v. g.	25	27	.....	1	.....	36 00	.....
23	2,250 00	134	9	81	.....	11	13	40	17	40	70	v. g.	22	31	1	1	50 00	30 00	.....
24	2,500 00	164	7	59	.....	.....	.....	16	45	37	90	v. g.	60	45	1	1	40 00	30 00	.....
25	2,500 00	182	9	100	.....	.....	.....	7	15	78	25	.....	10	20	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
	13,150 00	979	8	663	.....	89	123	172	279	286	469	.....	168	187	4	6	46 00	33 00	.....
26	1,000 00	71	7	51	.....	13	15	23	20	20	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....
27	600 00	73	9	40	.....	3	5	13	19	15	50	.....	.....	25	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....
28	950 00	75	9	38	.....	5	2	6	25	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....
29	1,200 00	377	9	121	.....	5	15	41	60	45	.....	.....	130	97	3	2	45 00	35 00	.....
30	400 00	80	9	59	.....	2	3	10	44	.....	45	.....	3	18	2	1	35 00	20 00	.....
	2,900 00	676	9	309	.....	15	38	85	171	101	95	.....	133	140	5	6	41 00	30 00	.....
31	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	1,000 00	172	10	120	.....	10	25	30	55	40	.....	med.	18	.....	2	3	40 00	27 00	.....
33	300 00	62	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	11	18	14	.....	med.	.....	30	.....	1	.....	27 00	.....
34	1,500 00	90	10	63	.....	.....	.....	11	40	27	50	good.	5	22	1	1	36 00	.....	.....
35	200 00	77	9	57	.....	5	14	9	25	30	.....	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	37 00	.....
36	300 00	58	.....	61	.....	4	15	42	20	40	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	29 00	.....
	2,400 00	459	9	330	.....	24	50	76	180	131	90	.....	25	52	3	6	39 00	30 00	.....
37	600 00	100	6	58	.....	.....	26	32	28	40	good.	15	35	1	1	35 00	30 00	.....	.....
38	100 00	82	8	56	.....	2	6	48	27	16	med.	.....	25	.....	.....	1	.....	20 00	.....
39	200 00	59	10	58	.....	3	4	13	38	29	60	med.	.....	.....	1	1	20 00	25 00	.....
40	900 00	100	10	76	.....	3	9	7	57	23	48	good.	4	20	1	1	.....	34 35	.....
41	1,500 00	132	11	96	2	8	11	26	49	40	35	good.	2	36	.....	1	.....	37 50	.....
42	500 00	120	11	111	2	3	15	18	73	40	good.	1	18	2	1	38 66	31 67	.....	.....
43	500 00	82	9	40	.....	2	8	30	25	50	med.	7	30	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....	.....
	4,300 00	675	9	495	4	17	43	104	327	212	379	.....	29	164	4	7	33 00	30 00	.....
44	300 00	112	11	76	.....	8	10	23	35	31	100	good.	.....	36	.....	1	.....	27 50	.....
45	600 00	142	12	119	4	4	9	24	78	37	80	med.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	37 50	.....
46	250 00	66	10	50	.....	4	5	6	35	18	40	poor.	12	4	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
47	No house	245	12	102	6	16	29	24	27	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
48	400 00	78	10	75	.....	11	15	49	30	75	med.	5	9	1	1	30 00	28 65	.....	.....
	1,550 00	643	11	422	10	32	64	92	224	173	295	.....	17	49	1	6	30 00	33 00	.....
49	200 00	49	5	30	.....	.....	.....	5	23	15	45	.....	4	13	.....	1	.....	26 67	.....
50	400 00	153	11	125	19	23	27	31	25	58	med.	20	33	1	1	40 00	25 00	.....	.....
51	500 00	204	12	123	3	13	18	38	51	63	med.	2	5	1	1	48 66	20 66	.....	.....
52	250 00	125	11	150	20	21	22	36	21	62	45	poor.	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
53	200 00	172	12	118	4	8	21	85	30	40	poor.	10	43	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....
	1,350 00	703	10	546	42	61	75	111	257	179	255	.....	42	61	4	3	42 00	25 00	.....
54	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	500 00	120	8	67	.....	.....	30	37	30	100	poor.	.....	43	1	.....	28 00	.....	.....	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	Total Amount from all sources.
Burlington (Cont.)							
PEMBERTON (Cont.)							
New Lisbon,	56	\$486 92	\$32 81			\$150 00	\$669 73
Coates,	57	509 45	34 35			150 00	693 80
Pemberton,	58	1167 69	78 74			1000 00	2246 40
Magnolia,	59	874 64	58 95				933 59
Brandywine,	60	579 05	37 68				596 73
		4301 06	289 92			1450 00	6040 98
SOUTHAMPTON.							
Lane School,	61	572 57	38 60		365 00	100 00	1076 17
Buddtown,	62	599 62	40 42				640 04
Vincetown,	63	1253 34	84 59		806 25	500 00	2644 09
Retreat,	64	563 55	37 99				601 54
Beaver Dam,	65	269 69	24 92				394 61
New Freedom,	66	327 89	22 11	66 00		50 00	466 00
		3686 66	248 54	66 00	1171 25	650 00	5822 45
LUMBERTON.							
Eayestown,	67	327 89	22 11				350 00
Wigwam,	68	354 65	23 74				375 36
Lumberton,	69	622 17	41 82	6 00		250 00	920 11
Fosterstown,	70	327 89	22 11	1 16	150 00	150 00	501 16
Hainesport,	71	168 87	31 64				500 48
Easton,	72	327 89	22 11				350 00
		2426 36	163 59	7 16	150 00	250 00	2997 11
NORTHAMPTON.							
Mt. Holly,	73	4197 33	282 98		1030 77		5511 08
EVESHAM.							
Centerton,	74	327 89	22 11				350 00
Centre,	75	327 89	22 11				350 00
Hartford,	76	327 89	22 11	60 00	339 80	20 00	824 04
Green Grove,	77	327 89	22 11				404 24
Fellowship,	78	327 89	22 11				350 00
London Grove,	79	432 82	29 17				461 99
Mt. Laurel,	80	477 90	32 21	80 00			590 11
Pine Grove,	81	608 61	41 02				649 67
Marlton,	82	590 61	39 81	113 54			773 95
Cropwell,	83	327 89	22 11	60 00			410 00
Millford,	84	545 53	36 77				582 30
		4724 51	318 46	313 54	339 80	20 00	5746 31
MEDFORD.							
Brace Roads,	85	327 89	22 11			49 93	399 93
Eastern,	86	327 89	22 11	19 00			399 00
Medford,	87	1406 63	94 83		331 00		2332 46
Chairville,	88	327 89	22 11		150 00		500 00
Oak Grove,	89	450 84	30 39				481 23
		2841 14	191 55	49 00	981 00	49 93	4112 62
SHAMONG.							
Tabernacle,	90	504 95	34 04				538 99
Free Soil,	91	327 89	22 11	192 41			542 41
Hartford,	92	437 32	29 48				466 80
Union,	93	327 89	22 11				350 00
Atsion,	94	327 89	22 11				350 00
		1925 94	129 85	192 41			2248 20
WOODLAND.							
Jones' Mill,	95	327 89	22 11		150 00	50 00	550 00
Woodmansie,	96	327 89	22 11				350 00
		655 78	44 22		150 00	50 00	900 00
WASHINGTON.							
Battsco,	97	327 89	22 11				350 00
Crowleyville,	98	396 74	26 75				423 49
Green Bank,	99	327 89	22 11				350 00
		1052 52	70 97				1123 49
RANDOLPH.							
Bridgeport,	100	327 89	22 11				350 00
Lower Bank,	101	327 89	22 11				350 00
Friendship Neck,	102	54 11	3 64				57 75
Jenkins' Neck,	103	125 21	8 50				134 74
		836 13	56 36				892 49

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
56	\$600 00	98	7	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	35	poor.	12	20	1	1	\$33 33	\$33 33
57	200 00	114	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	36	poor.	10	33	1	1	.....	33 33
58	800 00	265	11	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	103	poor.	60	103	.....	.....	41 67	.....
59	600 00	133	9	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	60	good.	29	29	.....	.....	26 35	.....
60	500 00	115	6	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	34	med.	15	27	.....	.....	25 00	.....
61	3,000 00	891	8	424	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	317	188	.....	97	305	4	4	38 00	32 00
62	300 00	115	10	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	42	med.	10	20	1	1	42 00	33 60
63	4,000 00	283	10	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	32	med.	43	43	.....	.....	30 00	.....
64	200 00	133	9	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	32	good.	50	50	1	1	50 00	25 00
65	300 00	89	7	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	30	good.	37	37	1	1	45 00	25 00
66	300 00	62	9	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	21	v. p.	2	11	1	1	30 00	21 50
67	5,600 00	813	9	461	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	182	v. p.	1	.....	2	2	30 00	30 00
68	1,000 00	51	6	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	21	good.	11	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....
69	600 00	88	.....	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	46	med.	20	.....	1	1	45 00	30 00
70	2,000 00	143	11	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	27	good.	12	38	.....	.....	40 00	.....
71	500 00	107	10	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	28	good.	9	.....	1	1	.....	28 00
72	300 00	107	9	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	26	v. p.	7	35	.....	.....	25 00	.....
73	4,700 00	329	9	351	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	140	med.	6	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....
74	10,000 00	1052	10	751	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	282	good.	160	141	1	9	120 00	29 00
75	150 00	61	6	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	28	v. p.	10	.....	.....	.....	27 00	.....
76	150 00	54	10	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	20	med.	7	.....	1	1	27 60	16 00
77	800 00	85	10	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	17	med.	6	.....	2	.....	38 58	.....
78	400 00	84	8	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	17	med.	8	18	1	1	33 33	20 00
79	1,000 00	80	9	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	27	good.	6	10	1	1	40 00	30 00
80	1,000 00	107	9	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	28	good.	3	21	1	1	40 00	37 50
81	No house	110	10	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	42	good.	4	17	.....	.....	40 00	.....
82	1,000 00	83	8	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	27	poor.	20	17	1	1	47 30	10 00
83	300 00	129	9	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	45	poor.	5	27	1	1	70 00	30 00
84	1,200 00	63	9	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	16	good.	1	8	.....	.....	25 00	.....
85	265 00	124	5	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	71	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	25 00	.....
86	6,325 00	990	8	792	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	368	.....	53	136	8	11	40 00	27 00
87	260 00	67	9	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	25	good.	10	.....	.....	.....	22 50	.....
88	300 00	63	11	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	21	good.	.....	.....	1	1	30 00	20 00
89	3,000 00	281	10	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	125	.....	89	1	2	50 00	37 50	
90	300 00	50	7	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	26	med.	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....
91	400 00	92	10	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	26	good.	30	1	1	35 00	22 00	
92	1,300 00	553	9	455	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	233	.....	10	119	3	6	38 00	27 00
93	500 00	124	10	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	22	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	28 00	.....
94	800 00	61	5	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	27	poor.	21	.....	1	1	.....	26 46
95	1,000 00	96	7	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	27	poor.	26	1	1	24 00	30 00	
96	150 00	80	5	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	16	poor.	23	.....	1	.....	45 00	.....
97	250 00	58	6	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	30	good.	25	.....	1	.....	32 00	.....
98	2,700 00	419	7	277	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	122	.....	110	2	4	40 00	29 00	
99	1,000 00	57	6	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	20	good.	20	1	.....	.....	43 00	.....
100	4,000 00	67	9	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	16	.....	40	.....	1	.....	37 50	.....
101	1,000 00	124	8	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	36	.....	60	1	1	43 00	37 50	
102	200 00	50	6	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	28	med.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
103	200 00	64	6	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	32	med.	7	15	.....	.....	40 00	.....
104	800 00	70	6	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	43	good.	.....	.....	1	.....	34 00	.....
105	1,200 00	184	6	157	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	75	.....	7	23	2	1	37 00	30 00
106	275 00	46	4	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	22	good.	13	6	1	.....	30 00	.....
107	400 00	51	6	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	51	good.	.....	.....	1	.....	36 66	.....
108	200 00	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
109	100 00	34	3	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	40	.....	.....	1	.....	26 66	.....
110	975 00	141	4	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	73	.....	13	12	2	1	33 00	27 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAMDEN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, repairs, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.
Burlington (Cont.)							
BASS RIVER.							
Martha Furnace,	104 \$327 89		\$92 11				\$350 00
Union Hill,	105 327 89		92 11				350 00
Bass River,	106 327 89		92 11				350 00
New Gretna,	107 327 89		92 11				350 00
East Bass River,	108 351 67		23 70				375 37
	1663 23		112 14				1775 37
EGG HARBOR.							
Shore and Islands,	109 175 83		11 85	100 00	48 00	27 00	362 68
Gifford,	110 504 94		34 04	11 00			552 98
West Tuckerton,	111 437 32		29 48	16 90			483 70
Tuckerton,	112 1077 51		72 64	400 00			1550 15
Parkertown,	113 405 75		27 26	40 00			473 11
Plains,	114 76 64		5 17				81 81
	2077 99		180 54	570 90	48 00	27 00	3504 43
Summary.							
Bass River.....	1663 23		112 14				1775 37
Beverly.....	3234 31		217 84	30 00		600 00	4079 15
Bordentown.....	8902 90		600 20		6080 00	2750 00	18,333 10
Burlington.....	8963 96		584 10	56 00	1512 00	235 00	11,081 06
Chester.....	3088 27		208 20	413 16		900 00	4,630 63
Chesterfield.....	3114 10		209 91			125 00	3,449 04
Cinnaminson.....	4585 07		299 10			1850 00	6,734 17
Egg Harbor.....	2077 99		180 54	570 90	48 00	27 00	3504 43
Evesham.....	4724 51		318 46	343 54	339 80	20 00	5,716 31
Lumberton.....	2426 36		163 59	7 16	150 00	250 00	2,997 11
Mansfield.....	4274 81		288 21	691 00	179 00	2356 00	7,099 02
Medford.....	2841 14		191 55	49 00	981 00	49 93	4,112 62
New Hanover.....	3223 52		217 31		542 02	249 54	4,232 39
Northampton.....	4197 33		282 98		1030 77		5,511 08
Pemberton.....	4301 06		289 92			1150 00	6,040 98
Randolph.....	836 13		56 36				892 49
Shamong.....	1925 91		129 85	192 41			2,218 20
Southampton.....	3686 66		248 54	66 00	1171 25	650 00	5,822 45
Springfield.....	3321 49		223 92	15 00	707 27	325 96	4,333 64
Washington.....	1052 52		70 97				1,123 49
Westampton.....	1757 63		121 19		375 00		2,068 82
Willingboro'.....	327 89		22 11				350 00
Woodland.....	655 78		44 22		150 00	50 00	900 00
	75,519 60		5091 24	2674 17	16,236 11	11,963 43	28,259 54
CAMDEN.							
CAMDEN,							
District No. 1.	\$20,833 91				\$31,467 15	\$19,785 33	\$82,106 39
GLOUCESTER.							
District No. 2	5260 38					6268 65	11,329 03
STOCKTON TWP.							
Union,	3 944 42					3000 00	3944 42
Rosendale,	4 939 69						939 69
Merchantville,	5 1623 31				1000 00	1000 00	1623 31
Greenville,	6 462 76					450 00	912 76
	2070 18				1000 00	3450 00	7420 18
DELAWARE TWP.							
Ellisburg,	7 594 97						594 97
Hillman,	8 350 00			200 00	50 00	110 00	710 00
Homer,	9 350 00						350 00
	1294 97			200 00	50 00	110 00	1654 97
HADDON TWP.							
Champion,	10 472 20						472 20
Rowandtown,	11 670 53						670 53
Haddon,	12 1943 01			450 00	2000 00	2000 00	6013 01
	2705 74			450 00	2000 00	2000 00	7155 74
CENTRE TWP.							
Mount Ephraim,	13 571 37						571 37
Westville,	14 519 43			191 83		1500 00	2211 26
Greenland,	15 1312 74						1312 74
Irish Hill,	16 350 00						350 00
	2753 54			191 83		1500 00	4445 37

† School house just completed.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

79

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
104	\$300 00	49	5	36	.....	.....	13	23	22	.....	poor.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
105	250 00	43	6	43	.....	.....	13	11	19	20	.....	good.	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
106	700 00	63	6	64	.....	.....	.....	22	42	33	80	.....	.....	3	1	1	50 00	30 00
107	200 00	68	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	42 00	42 00
108	800 00	73	6	51	.....	.....	.....	7	47	21	75	good.	.....	20	.....	1	.....	30 00
<hr/>																		
.....	2250 00	296	6	197	.....	.....	13	53	131	98	195	.....	.....	23	3	3	44 00	31 00
109	400 00	36	4	36	.....	.....	36	.....	20	60	med.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	30 00
110	300 00	97	6	71	.....	.....	24	30	17	43	70	.....	.....	42	1	.....	41 67	.....
111	300 00	126	6	74	.....	.....	9	29	36	31	60	poor.	19	33	1	.....	37 50	.....
112	1200 00	209	9	162	.....	14	28	43	77	76	90	med.	30	30	1	1	55 00	45 00
113	1000 00	97	6	68	.....	.....	33	35	43	85	good.	.....	.....	22	1	.....	40 00	.....
114	325 00	10	3	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	7	.....	med.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	28 00
<hr/>																		
.....	3525 00	575	6	423	.....	14	61	171	177	220	365	.....	49	127	4	3	44 00	31 00
<hr/>																		
.....	2250 00	296	6	197	.....	.....	13	53	131	98	195	.....	.....	23	3	3	44 00	31 00
.....	1700 00	767	8	388	.....	52	82	99	153	172	56	.....	231	120	5	4	83 23	27 00
.....	20,600 00	1975	10	1117	48	217	238	367	621	621	1004	.....	289	333	1	18	50 00	34 00
.....	25,600 00	1810	9	1347	7	84	118	254	837	455	910	.....	185	333	4	14	50 00	34 00
.....	2900 00	676	9	309	.....	15	38	85	171	101	95	.....	123	149	5	6	41 00	30 00
.....	1550 00	643	11	422	10	32	64	92	224	173	295	.....	17	49	1	6	30 00	33 00
.....	13,150 00	979	8	665	.....	89	123	172	279	286	469	.....	168	187	4	6	46 00	33 00
.....	3525 00	575	6	423	.....	14	61	171	177	220	365	.....	49	127	4	3	44 00	26 00
.....	6325 00	990	8	792	12	87	125	200	368	356	521	.....	53	136	8	11	40 00	27 00
.....	4700 00	529	9	351	10	10	40	62	229	140	136	.....	56	88	2	6	40 00	30 00
.....	12,400 00	959	10	647	26	54	98	168	301	246	572	.....	84	159	5	9	40 00	27 00
.....	1300 00	553	9	455	43	71	108	59	134	233	275	.....	10	119	3	6	38 00	27 00
.....	1350 04	703	10	546	42	61	75	111	257	179	255	.....	42	64	4	3	42 00	25 00
.....	10,000 00	1052	10	751	7	54	99	141	450	282	400	.....	100	141	1	9	120 00	29 00
.....	3000 00	891	8	424	2	9	24	72	317	188	356	.....	97	305	4	4	58 00	32 00
.....	975 00	111	4	115	.....	7	37	71	73	141	.....	13	12	2	2	1	33 00	27 00
.....	2700 00	419	7	277	.....	4	54	213	122	308	.....	4	110	2	4	40 00	29 00	
.....	5600 00	813	9	461	.....	30	69	82	280	182	413	.....	63	164	4	8	42 00	28 00
.....	4300 00	675	9	495	4	17	43	104	327	212	379	.....	29	164	4	7	33 00	30 00
.....	1200 00	184	6	157	.....	8	46	103	75	200	.....	7	23	2	1	37 00	30 00	
.....	2400 00	459	9	330	.....	24	50	76	180	131	90	.....	25	52	3	6	39 00	30 00
.....	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1000 00	121	8	61	.....	6	8	14	36	36	75	.....	.....	60	1	1	43 00	37 50
<hr/>																		
.....	128,525 00	16,269	9	10,731	211	927	1536	2430	5627	4581	7555	.....	1721	3111	70	136	41 00	29 00
<hr/>																		
1	120,000 00	6880	10	4841	1436	717	810	881	997	2676	3752	v. g.	490	1549	8	59	\$82 08	\$31 6
2	24,000 00	1288	10	619	92	81	108	150	188	295	500	"	.....	669	1	6	75 00	33 75
3	3500 00	212	10	146	.....	10	17	20	99	58	185	.....	25	55	2	1	33 75	40 00
4	500 00	224	10½	140	.....	14	14	19	93	60	100	med.	6	64	.....	2	.....	37 50
5	4000 00	134	.....	.....	.....	20	13	20	26	35	50	v. g.	84	50	.....	1	.....	37 77
6	400 00	103	9	79	.....	20	13	20	26	35	50	v. p.	6	18	.....	1	.....	37 77
<hr/>																		
.....	8400 00	703	9¾	365	.....	44	41	59	218	153	485	.....	121	187	2	4	33 75	38 19
7	1000 00	138	10	87	.....	3	8	12	64	32	52	med.	25	25	1	1	50 00	40 00
8	Rented.	68	10	53	.....	9	11	9	24	24	48	"	5	10	.....	1	.....	30 00
9	150 00	63	9	63	.....	3	12	10	38	28	40	v. p.	2	7	.....	1	.....	28 31
<hr/>																		
.....	1150 00	269	9½	208	.....	15	31	31	126	84	140	.....	32	42	1	3	50 00	32 75
<hr/>																		
10	1000 00	92	10	75	.....	7	6	13	49	28	60	poor.	14	15	1	1	40 00	30 00
11	5000 00	141	9	70	.....	15	17	23	21	42	50	v. p.	20	10	.....	1	.....	33 33
12	16,000 00	311	10	257	.....	100	36	100	25	145	300	v. g.	60	35	.....	4	.....	62 50
<hr/>																		
.....	17,500 00	544	9¾	408	.....	122	54	136	195	215	410	.....	94	60	1	6	40 00	52 22
13	1200 00	113	10½	70	4	7	18	25	16	30	45	med.	17	22	.....	1	.....	34 47
14	200 00	114	10	71	.....	12	27	32	31	50	.....	5	38	.....	1	.....	43 87	
15	800 00	232	8¾	159	.....	10	20	129	67	80	.....	v. p.	5	68	1	1	33 33	33 33
16	250 00	70	6	54	.....	3	8	43	25	40	.....	.....	11	5	.....	1	.....	30 00
<hr/>																		
.....	2450 00	529	8¾	351	4	7	43	80	220	153	215	.....	38	133	1	4	33 33	35 11

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAPE MAY,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Carden (Continued).								
GLOUCESTER TWP.								
Somerville, 17	\$391 93							\$391 93
Chew's Landing, 18	453 32							1253 32
Laurel, 19	350 00			\$16 05		\$400 00	\$400 00	366 05
Mechanicsville, 20	410 82							410 82
Blackwoodtown, 21	694 15					1242 20	1242 20	1936 35
Spring Mills, 22	350 00							350 00
Davisville, 23	127 49							127 49
Clementon, 24	439 15							439 15
Cheesman, 25	519 42							519 42
	3736 28			16 05		2042 20	2042 20	5794 53
WATERFORD TWP.								
Glendale, 26	350 00							350 00
Gibbsboro, 27	396 65			92 96		36 24	36 24	525 85
Milford, 28	350 00							350 00
Thorn, 29	350 00			61 86				411 86
Berlin, 30	972 71			212 76		3000 00	3000 00	4185 50
Atco, 31	467 48				\$150 00	600 00	750 00	1247 48
Jackson, 32	410 82			176 00				586 82
Waterford, 33	694 15			125 00				1119 15
	3991 84			968 58	150 00	3636 24	3786 24	8746 66
WINSLOW TWP.								
Tansboro North, 34	368 32	\$156 00						524 32
Sicklertown, 35	350 00	112 00		275 00				767 00
Tansboro, 36	148 59	190 00						638 59
Pump Branch, 37	350 00	106 00						456 00
Bates' Mill, 38	350 00	112 00			20 00	211 87	231 87	693 87
Ancora, 39	136 94	58 00						194 94
Pine Grove, 40	350 00	110 00						460 00
Winslow, 41	1185 24	502 00		798 83				2086 07
	3539 09	1406 00		673 83	20 00	211 87	231 87	5850 79
Summary.								
Camden City, 20,957 52		\$806 39		31,467 15	\$19,785 33	51,252 48		82,106 39
Gloucester City, 5107 55		152 83			6288 65	6288 65		11,529 03
Stonington, 2883 89		46 29		1000 00	3450 00	4450 00		7420 18
Delaware, 1259 99		31 98		200 00	50 00	110 00		1651 97
Haddon, 2627 12		78 61		150 00	2000 00	4000 00		7155 74
Center, 2675 20		78 34		191 82	1500 00	1500 00		4145 37
Gloucester, 3629 55		106 73			2042 20	2042 20		5794 53
Waterford, 3881 13		110 71		968 58	150 00	3636 24		8746 66
Winslow, 3442 64	1406 00	96 45		673 83	20 00	231 87		5850 79
	55,464 60	1406 00	1641 33	2500 29	31,687 15	39,004 29	73,691 41	131,703 66
CAPE MAY.								
UPPER TOWNSHIP.								
District No. 1	\$350 00		\$21 13					\$371 13
" 2	350 00		18 21					368 24
" 3	350 00		19 98					369 98
" 4	355 42		28 08			\$20 00	\$ 20 00	433 50
" 5	491 75		32 71	\$17 50				541 96
" 6	146 19		12 16					158 35
" 7	110 75		8 40					119 15
	2184 11		110 70	17 50		20 00	20 00	2362 31
DENNIS TOWNSHIP.								
District No. 8	350 00	\$64 00	18 82			830 00	830 00	1262 82
" 9	163 91	37 00	12 16					213 07
" 10	350 00	74 00	19 10			1000 00	1000 00	1443 10
" 11	412 04	93 00	32 42					537 46
" 12	416 43	94 00	24 03	80 00				614 46
" 13	350 00	77 00	20 26	28 75				476 01
" 14	350 00	67 00	21 42					438 42
	2392 38	506 00	148 21	108 75		1830 00	1830 00	4985 34
MIDDLE TOWNSHIP.								
District No. 15	190 50		11 87	7 82				210 19
" 16	637 94		43 71		\$316 00			681 65
" 17	412 04		27 21				316 00	756 25
" 18	722 11		47 77					769 88
" 19	394 28		30 40					424 68

* One-fifth deducted in item 10. The rest correct.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.							
17	\$300 00	100 6	77	77	11	33	24	23	33	med.	4	19	1	1	.....	\$36 66
18	150 00	93 7 ¹ / ₂	62	62	8	39	34	30	30	40	12	19	1	1	.....	25 00
19	Rented.	86 6	51	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	med.	4	17	1	1	.....	30 00
20	300 00	58 10	51	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	med.	4	17	1	1	.....	30 00
21	400 00	149 10	129	16	30	13	21	46	20	125	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 50
22	Private.	50 6	39	39	2	9	28	15	17	v. g.	.....	30	1	1	.....	25 00
23	400 00	20 6	32	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	med.	6	11	1	1	.....	41 66
24	800 00	74 9	79	79	50	10	11	28	45	50	14	14	1	1	.....	41 66
25	300 00	106 9	68	68	2	12	13	41	26	40	29	1	1	1	.....	38 33
26	6450 00	736 8	594	16	68	71	157	282	289	441	21	135	6	5	34 66	30 66	
27	Church.	62 6	35	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	med.	5	24	.....	1	.....	26 66
28	600 00	87 7 ¹ / ₂	53	53	34	11	23	21	75	med.	6	28	.....	1	.....	33 33
29	150 00	50 3	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor.	.....	20	1	1	.....	40 00
30	300 00	59 6	38	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. p.	.....	21	1	1	.....	26 66
31	1000 00	186 10 ¹ / ₂	139	139	15	40	16	22	23	44	47	1	1	1	.....	50 00
32	2000 00	93 5	49	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	good.	.....	30	.....	1	.....	33 33
33	Private.	113 6	62	62	4	60	20	20	60	v. p.	10	40	1	1	.....	50 00
34	4050 00	734 6 ⁵ / ₈	488	.....	53	194	241	226	461	.....	21	261	4	4	46 25	30 00
35	.....	76 6	54	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. p.	.....	22	1	.....	40 00	.....
36	1200 00	78 6	54	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	med.	.....	17	1	.....	46 00	.....
37	500 00	67 6	61	61	25	7	33	23	70	med.	.....	4	1	.....	40 00	.....
38	150 00	58 6	28	28	1	6	21	11	40	med.	.....	30	.....	1	.....	33 33
39	1200 00	47 6	47	47	8	28	11	37	50	good.	.....	6	.....	1	.....	33 33
40	1100 00	24 3	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	good.	.....	4	1	.....	40 00	.....
41	1000 00	72 5	28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	good.	5	39	1	1	.....	70 00
42	300 00	222 11	122	18	22	50	52	53	104	med.	6	109	1	1	58 33	41 66	
43	5750 00	644 6 ⁵ / ₈	417	18	54	140	205	231	480	11	231	6	3	45 72	36 10
44	120,000 00	6880 10	4841	1436	717	810	881	997	2676	3752	490	1549	8	59	82 08	31 65
45	24,000 00	1288 10	619	92	81	108	150	188	295	500	.....	669	1	6	75 00	33 75
46	8400 00	703 9 ⁵ / ₈	365	44	41	59	218	153	483	121	187	2	4	33 75
47	1150 00	269 9 ⁵ / ₈	203	.....	15	31	126	84	140	.....	32	42	1	3	50 00	32 78
48	17,500 00	544 9 ⁵ / ₈	408	1	122	54	136	195	215	410	94	60	1	6	40 00	52 22
49	2150 00	529 8 ³ / ₄	354	4	7	43	80	220	153	218	38	133	1	4	33 33	35 41
50	6450 00	736 8	594	16	68	71	157	282	289	441	21	135	6	5	34 66	30 66
51	4050 00	734 6 ⁵ / ₈	488	.....	53	194	241	226	461	.....	21	261	4	4	46 25	30 00
52	5750 00	644 6 ⁵ / ₈	417	18	54	140	205	231	480	11	231	6	3	45 72	36 10
53	189,750 00	12,327 8 ³ / ₄	8289	1549	1072	1268	1828	2572	4322	6887	828	3267	30	94	52 99	33 50
54	800 00	78 6	68	68	10	35	23	38	80	good.	3	7	.....	1	.....	33 33
55	1500 00	71 7 ¹ / ₂	62	62	18	14	50	34	68	v. g.	.....	9	1	1	50 00	.....
56	375 00	59 3 ¹ / ₂	53	53	9	16	50	50	60	poor.	.....	6	.....	1	.....	25 00
57	5250 00	87 6	78	78	4	54	20	54	60	poor.	.....	9	1	1	54 00	28 33
58	3200 00	109 6	96	96	64	32	72	120	170	v. g.	13	13	1	1	60 00	15 00	
59	250 00	28 6	26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	good.	.....	2	1	.....	42 50	.....
60	200 00	29 3	23	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor.	.....	5	1	.....	27 00	.....
61	6375 00	461 5.9	406	.....	41	203	162	283	463	.....	3	51	5	4	46 75	25 50
62	1000 00	62 9	62	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. g.	.....	1	2	42 00	21 00	
63	500 00	42 9	28	28	1	11	5	8	19	good.	.....	14	1	1	33 00	16 00
64	1200 00	89 6	59	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. g.	.....	15	1	1	46 66	26 66
65	1067 6	58 6	58	58	4	29	25	39	70	poor.	.....	35	1	1	50 00	20 00
66	800 00	94 7	84	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	med.	1	9	.....	2	.....	30 00
67	Private.	84 8	63	63	12	16	25	40	65	poor.	.....	31	2	1	50 00	30 00
68	850 00	71 6	63	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. g.	.....	8	.....	1	.....	35 00
69	4550 00	547 7.3	407	1	87	139	180	234	465	1	112	7	8	42 75	24 00
70	200 00	41 5	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor.	.....	11	.....	1	.....	25 00
71	250 00	147 6	93	93	poor.	20	34	1	1	60 00	20 00
72	1000 00	100 8	77	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	med.	.....	23	1	1	50 00	.....
73	100 00	169 6	116	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. p.	5	18	1	1	46 50	46 50
74	300 00	111 6 ¹ / ₂	90	90	18	40	19	40	60	poor.	.....	21	1	1	32 50	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CUMBERLAND,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	Total amount from all sources.
Cape May (Cont.)								
MIDDLE TP. (Cont.)								
District No. 20		\$354 41		\$25 19		\$175 59	\$50 00	\$575 19
" 21		350 00		13 60	\$135 00			498 60
LOWER TOWNSHIP.		3061 28		199 75	142 82	491 59	20 00	3915 44
District No. 22		407 57		35 03			900 00	1342 60
" 23		350 00		15 92				365 92
" 24		367 70		24 90				392 60
" 25		350 00		18 82				368 82
" 26		886 03		47 19		800 00	250 00	1983 22
CAPE MAY CITY.		2361 30		141 86		800 00	1150 00	4453 16
District No. 27		1581 56		69 43		1200 00	1500 00	4351 04
Summary.								
Upper Township.....		2184 11		140 70	17 50		20 00	2362 31
Dennis Township.....		2392 38	\$506 00	148 21	108 75		1820 00	4985 34
Middle Township.....		3061 28		199 75	142 82	491 59	20 00	3915 44
Lower Township.....		2361 30		141 86		800 00	1150 00	4453 16
Cape May City.....		1581 56		69 43		1200 00	1500 00	4351 04
CUMBERLAND.		11,580 63	506 00	700 40	269 07	2191 59	4320 00	20,067 29
DEERFIELD.								
Centre,	1	338 12		11 88	130 00			480 00
Deerfield,	2	441 11		25 56	150 00			616 67
Friendship,	3	334 00		16 00				350 00
Woodruff,	4	337 08		12 92				350 00
Jackson,	5	337 87		12 14		50 00		400 00
Cohansy,	6	332 96		17 04			50 00	350 00
Rosenhayn,	7	173 77		10 07				183 84
Grant,	8	336 06		13 94				350 00
		2630 96		119 55	280 00	50 00	50 00	3080 51
DOWNE.								
Newport Neck,	9	343 66		6 34				350 00
Newport,	10	1038 16		27 30				1065 46
Turkey Point,	11	341 79		8 21				350 00
Dividing Creek,	12	458 93		12 08				471 01
Toms Bridge,	13	342 72		7 28				350 00
Port Norris,	14	347 54		9 15	75 00		100 00	531 69
Haleyville,	15	467 84		12 32	260 00	100 00	100 00	840 16
Mauricetown,	16	739 63		19 45				759 08
Bucksblutem,	17	343 78		6 22				350 00
Robbins town,	18	414 37		10 90		150 00		575 27
		4838 42		119 25	335 00	250 00	100 00	5642 67
FAIRFIELD.								
Fairton,	19	686 16		40 98	342 00		1700 00	2769 14
Back Neck,	20	331 37		18 63	70 00			420 00
Central,	21	331 37		18 63	83 00			433 00
Cedarville,	22	895 58		53 20	763 00		1000 00	2712 08
Herring Row,	23	332 97		17 03	150 00			500 00
Centre Grove,	24	332 44		17 50		100 00	100 00	450 00
Sayres Neck,	25	335 90		14 10				350 00
Jones' Island,	26	173 77		10 37	65 00		133 40	382 54
		3419 56		190 80	1473 00	100 00	2833 40	8016 76
GREENWICH.								
Greenwich,	27	467 84		31 62		25 00	25 00	524 46
Bacon's Neck,	28	458 93		31 03				489 96
Head Greenwich,	29	329 80		20 20		125 00	125 00	475 00
Springtown,	30	418 33		25 30				447 13
		1675 40		111 15		150 00	150 00	1936 55
HOPEWELL.								
Dutch Neck,	31	331 67		15 33	100 00			450 00
Lower Hopewell,	32	333 21		16 79	50 00			400 00
Bowentown,	33	476 74		26 03			250 00	752 77
Roadstown,	34	365 36		19 96				385 32
Shiloh,	35	641 60		35 03				676 63
Beebe Run,	36	337 83		12 17	150 00			500 00

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school building.	No. of children who attended private school.	No. of children who attended no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending in months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
20	\$150 00	87	5 3/4	71	.....	.....	.....	23	48	40	65	v. p.	1	15	1	.....	\$25 00	.....
21	500 00	55	4 3/4	48	.....	.....	.....	36	12	29	55	poor.	.....	7	1	1	26 00	\$30 00
22	2500 00	710	6	555	.....	40	225	268	311	490	.....	.....	37	118	6	4	41 50	30 33
23	300 00	92	10	70	.....	17	30	23	57	50	poor.	.....	22	3	.....	.....	39 50	.....
24	100 00	54	5	50	.....	13	37	33	40	40	v. p.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
25	Private.	77	7	61	.....	12	49	36	65	poor.	.....	.....	16	1	1	40 00	25 00	.....
26	300 00	99	5 3/4	67	.....	40	27	50	70	poor.	.....	.....	18	14	1	40 00	.....	.....
27	1800 00	161	9	141	.....	5	50	39	47	75	v. g.	.....	9	50	1	1	51 50	35 00
28	2500 00	483	7.2	389	.....	5	67	134	183	251	375	.....	27	106	6	3	42 75	30 00
29	9000 00	383	9	301	.....	23	160	56	62	206	400	v. g.	10	46	1	4	77 66	33 33
30	6375 00	461	5 3/4	406	.....	41	203	162	283	463	.....	.....	3	51	5	4	46 75	25 50
31	4550 00	517	7 3/4	497	.....	1	87	139	180	234	465	.....	1	112	7	8	42 75	24 00
32	2500 00	710	6	555	.....	5	67	134	183	251	375	.....	37	118	6	4	41 50	30 33
33	2500 00	483	7.3	389	.....	23	160	56	62	206	400	.....	27	106	6	3	42 75	30 00
34	9000 00	383	9	301	.....	23	160	56	62	206	400	.....	10	46	1	4	77 75	33 33
35	24,925 00	2584	7.04	2058	.....	29	395	757	855	1283	2193	.....	78	433	25	23	50 30	28 65
36	\$1000 00	48	9	48	.....	5	13	30	23	50	good.	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	20 00	
37	1600 00	100	9	94	.....	14	22	24	34	48	good.	.....	1	5	1	1	38 00	18 00
38	500 00	68	8	63	.....	5	11	44	28	50	good.	.....	.....	5	1	1	31 00	20 00
39	800 00	45	9	37	.....	20	10	7	21	60	good.	.....	.....	8	.....	1	.....	25 00
40	300 00	51	8	44	.....	1	14	29	21	60	poor.	.....	.....	7	1	1	30 00	22 00
41	200 00	66	8	53	.....	9	18	24	2	25	45	good.	.....	6	7	1	.....	28 00
42	2000 00	45	9	33	.....	7	8	18	14	80	v. g.	.....	2	24	10	1	.....	31 00
43	no house.	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	2	24	.....	.....	.....
44	6800 00	474	84-7	372	.....	43	71	101	157	180	425	.....	36	66	4	7	34 75	23 42
45	150 00	54	3	48	.....	.....	48	25	27	37	v. p.	.....	.....	6	.....	1	.....	22 00
46	2000 00	234	9	183	.....	11	24	35	113	71	90	good.	.....	51	1	1	58 00	33 00
47	250 00	78	6	58	.....	10	18	30	29	45	poor.	.....	.....	20	1	1	27 00	25 00
48	600 00	99	9	82	.....	47	15	10	10	48	poor.	.....	.....	17	1	1	45 00	40 00
49	1000 00	81	9	50	.....	13	1	12	24	27	70	good.	.....	21	1	1	38 00	.....
50	800 00	81	6	60	.....	10	20	30	40	50	med.	.....	.....	31	1	1	41 00	.....
51	800 00	102	9	80	.....	10	30	25	15	50	med.	.....	.....	22	1	1	45 00	25 00
52	3000 00	192	9	152	.....	15	40	60	37	117	120	good.	.....	40	1	1	57 00	20 00
53	1200 00	59	5	50	.....	.....	20	30	30	70	good.	.....	.....	9	1	1	34 00	13 00
54	1000 00	102	9	80	.....	13	15	10	42	51	70	med.	.....	22	1	1	36 00	.....
55	10,800 00	1082	74-5	843	.....	109	145	210	379	488	672	.....	.....	239	9	7	42 11	25 42
56	3500 00	196	9	130	.....	34	28	26	42	75	160	v. g.	.....	66	1	1	66 00	25 00
57	800 00	70	9	67	.....	6	12	4	45	25	45	med.	.....	3	1	1	40 00	25 00
58	400 00	78	9	70	.....	6	7	27	30	43	50	poor.	.....	8	.....	1	.....	33 00
59	800 00	245	9	145	32	47	29	37	84	84	poor.	2	98	2	2	47 00	24 00
60	900 00	82	9	64	20	30	14	35	46	med.	1	17	1	1	35 00	25 00
61	200 00	50	9	50	.....	10	10	30	22	60	good.	.....	.....	1	1	1	40 00	25 00
62	300 00	47	9	27	.....	3	18	23	20	25	med.	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	22 00
63	600 00	32	6	47	.....	12	13	2	21	50	good.	.....	.....	5	1	1	33 00	.....
64	7500 00	800	85-9	600	.....	81	139	157	223	325	520	.....	3	197	8	8	32 60	22 37
65	75 00	109	9	88	.....	11	17	20	40	36	40	poor.	.....	3	18	.....	1	38 00
66	500 00	103	9	94	.....	7	29	62	39	50	poor.	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	30 00
67	500 00	54	9	54	.....	10	14	30	21	50	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00
68	500 00	94	9	82	.....	2	19	16	45	40	good.	.....	.....	12	.....	1	.....	33 00
69	1575 00	360	9	322	.....	13	53	79	177	136	180	.....	8	30	.....	4	.....	31 50
70	400 00	65	9	52	2	7	10	33	20	50	v. p.	5	8	1	1	40 00	32 00
71	1200 00	69	6	50	.....	.....	8	42	24	50	good.	.....	.....	19	.....	1	.....	34 00
72	500 00	105	9	94	1	10	20	62	25	60	poor.	5	6	1	32 00
73	1500 00	81	9	68	7	7	17	37	28	50	good.	5	8	1	38 00
74	3000 00	130	7	99	.....	14	35	50	54	96	v. g.	.....	16	15	.....	2	.....	35 00
75	1500 00	50	6	46	.....	20	6	33	60	good.	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1	33 00	27 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ESSEX,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
CUMBERLAND (Cont.)									
HOPEWELL (Cont.)									
Harmony,	37	\$123 28		\$23 12	\$87 91				\$534 31
Colored,	38	115 81		6 33					122 17
West Branch,	39	336 61		13 39					350 00
		3365 14		168 15	387 91		\$250 00	\$250 00	4170 20
LANDIS.									
Pleasantville,	40	342 01		7 99					350 00
Spring Road,	41	588 14		19 33		\$250 00	250 00	500 00	1107 67
Panther Branch,	42	124 76		4 14					128 90
South Vineland,	43	668 34		22 20					690 54
Vineland,	44	3493 19		116 03		1200 00	2300 00	3500 00	7109 21
Fuller,	45	115 85		3 84		100 00		100 00	219 69
Vine Road,	46	340 68		9 32				150 00	500 00
Sonder's Mill,	47	123 66		4 44				425 00	563 10
Kinzman,	48	339 50		10 59					350 00
North Vineland,	49	340 53		9 47					350 00
		6186 66		297 45		1550 00	3125 00	4675 00	11,369 11
MAURICE RIVER.									
Budds,	50	151 49		5 07					156 56
Port Elizabeth,	51	998 05		33 37					1031 42
Leesburgh,	52	933 70		31 88					965 58
Maurice River,	53	425 76		17 58					543 34
Ewing's Neck,	54	283 18		12 80					295 98
West Creek,	55	151 49		5 07					156 56
Marshallville,	56	191 59		6 41					198 00
Belle Plain,	57	112 58		4 77		50 00	200 00	250 00	497 35
		3497 61		116 95		50 00	300 00	350 00	3964 56
STOE CREEK.									
Buttonwood,	58	414 37		23 05					447 42
Union,	59	331 16		18 84	12 00		75 00	75 00	438 00
Town Hall,	60	405 46		32 34					437 80
		1150 99		84 23	13 00		75 00	75 00	1323 22
Summary.									
Deerfield.....		2650 96		119 55	280 00	50 00		50 00	3080 51
Downe.....		488 42		119 25	335 00	250 00	100 00	350 00	564 67
Fairfield.....		3419 56		199 80	1475 00	100 00	2833 40	2933 40	8016 76
Greenwich.....		1675 40		111 15			150 00	150 00	1936 55
Hopewell.....		3265 11		168 15	387 91		250 00	250 00	4171 20
Landis.....		6186 66		297 45		1550 00	3125 00	4675 00	11,369 11
Maurice River.....		3497 61		116 95		50 00	300 00	350 00	3964 59
Stoe Creek.....		1159 99		84 23	13 00		75 00	75 00	1323 22
Bridgeton.....		966 38		378 70					9985 08
Millville.....		8381 10		269 90			10,000 00	10,000 00	18,631 00
		45,052 25		1766 13	2188 91	2000 00	16,832 40	18,832 40	68,140 69
ESSEX.									
BELLEVILLE.									
Montgomery,	2	\$723 21							\$723 21
Second River,	3	2285 50				\$500 00	\$500 00	\$1000 00	3285 50
North Belleville,	4	1279 52					365 00	365 00	1644 52
Franklin,	5	1080 17					400 00	400 00	1480 17
		5368 40				500 00	1265 00	1765 00	7133 40
BLOOMFIELD.									
Stone House Plains,	6	458 99							458 99
Central Union,	7	4969 69				1700 00	9200 00	10,900 00	15,869 69
		5428 68				1700 00	9200 00	10,900 00	16,328 68
MONTCLAIR.									
Montclair,	8	2086 19			\$607 30	4750 00	2750 00	7500 00	10,193 49
Washington,	9	1154 36				150 00		150 00	1304 36
Mt. Hebron,	10	391 07					50 00	50 00	441 07
		3634 62			607 30	4900 00	2800 00	7700 00	11,911 92
CALDWELL.									
Cedar Grove,	11	534 24			8 90				543 24
Verona,	12	534 24					50 00	50 00	584 24
Caldwell,	13	695 46				125 00	125 00	250 00	945 46
North Caldwell,	14	250 00					500 00	500 00	750 00
Fairfield,	15	359 26							359 26

* From pupils outside the District.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending months or more.	No. attending between 5 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
37	\$1500 00	90	9	8	3	12	21	52	37	60	good.	2	1	1	1	1	\$32 00	\$35 00	
38	no house.	24	9	50	6	8	1	35	21	42	good.	2	24	1	1	1	28 00	24 00	
39	800 00	53	9	50	6	8	1	35	21	42	good.	2	24	1	1	1	28 00	24 00	
10	10,400 00	667	8	547	19	78	132	318	252	468	.....	35	85	3	9	35 00	28 55	
41	1000 00	49	6	41	.....	1	20	23	28	60	good.	.....	5	1	.....	35 00	.....	
42	8000 00	135	5	119	.....	75	14	87	204	v. g.	14	5	1	.....	3	37 00	30 00
43	no house.	27	5	22	.....	30	21	47	62	112	v. g.	53	15	3	12	60 00	40 00	
44	4200 00	131	7	98	.....	69	260	198	410	618	good.	50	15	3	12	60 00	40 00	
45	11,500 00	752	9	687	.....	18	7	14	20	med.	.....	.....	.....	1	1	30 00	25 00
46	400 00	25	5	25	.....	21	26	34	55	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	1	30 00	25 00
47	1000 00	47	5	47	.....	8	11	16	30	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	1	1	30 00	24 00
48	225 00	31	5	33	.....	18	25	27	54	poor.	.....	.....	.....	1	1	30 00	24 00
49	100 00	54	8	53	.....	1	18	26	26	26	v. p.	.....	8	1	1	30 00	24 00
	27,25 00	1304	6 ³⁰	1162	71	300	367	424	714	1229	.....	64	78	6	21	50 80	36 28	
50	250 00	37	5	27	.....	15	12	19	50	med.	.....	10	1	1	1	43 00	20 00
51	2500 00	221	9	165	10	20	75	63	87	120	good.	2	51	1	1	43 00	23 00		
52	2000 00	215	9	158	20	68	50	47	58	179	good.	.....	30	1	1	48 00	22 00	
53	900 00	104	9	91	25	27	22	20	56	100	good.	.....	10	1	1	41 00	25 00	
54	700 00	100	8	78	.....	10	30	38	35	60	good.	.....	22	1	1	41 00	25 00
55	200 00	27	3	19	.....	19	13	20	40	v. p.	.....	8	1	1	30 00	25 00	
56	200 00	46	5	41	.....	10	31	21	21	poor.	.....	5	.....	1	1	30 00	25 00
57	325 00	36	5	28	20	20	30	poor.	8	1	1	30 00	25 00	
	7075 00	786	6 ⁵⁸	640	55	125	222	238	309	590	.....	7	139	5	6	40 60	22 50	
58	50 00	93	9	62	1	6	16	39	36	30	v. p.	1	30	1	1	40 00	25 00		
59	1500 00	56	9	56	.....	19	5	32	17	60	good.	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	28 00
60	1800 00	101	9	65	2	10	15	38	28	60	v. g.	.....	39	1	1	35 00	30 00	
	3350 00	253	9	183	3	35	36	109	81	150	.....	1	69	2	3	37 50	27 66	
	6800 00	474	84-7	372	43	71	101	157	180	425	.....	36	66	4	7	34 75	23 42	
	10,800 00	1082	74-5	843	109	145	210	379	488	672	.....	239	9	7	42 11	25 42		
	7500 00	800	85-9	600	81	139	157	223	325	520	.....	3	197	8	8	32 62	22 37	
	1575 00	350	9	322	13	53	79	177	156	180	.....	8	30	.....	4	31 50	28 35
	10,400 00	667	8	517	19	78	132	318	252	468	.....	35	85	3	9	25 00	36 28	
	27,25 00	1304	6 ³⁰	1162	71	300	367	424	714	1229	.....	64	78	6	21	50 80	36 28	
	7075 00	786	6 ⁵⁸	640	55	125	222	238	309	590	.....	7	139	5	6	40 60	22 50	
	3350 00	253	9	183	3	35	36	109	81	150	.....	1	69	2	3	37 50	27 66	
	20,000 00	2120	10	1600	391	433	352	256	168	850	1280	200	320	5	16	68 00	32 00		
	9000 00	2057	10	1585	573	143	207	213	449	823	1000	50	432	3	14	75 00	30 00		
	104,325 00	9903	8	7851	964	970	1505	1773	2642	4158	6514	404	1655	45	95	45 23	28 60		
2	600 00	115	10 ¹⁻²	88	3	9	17	14	45	11	50	poor.	6	51	1	50 00	
3	15,000 00	537	74-5	196	.....	15	87	94	111	200	good.	100	211	1	3	80 00	47 92	
4	6500 00	271	10 ¹⁻²	225	129	40	20	16	135	160	good.	130	33	1	2	66 67	22 85		
5	3500 00	230	10 ¹⁻²	132	17	32	26	57	61	200	.....	98	1	1	66 67	16 67	.....	
	25,600 00	1183	9 ¹⁻²	641	132	66	84	147	212	351	610	119	423	4	6	65 83	29 15	
6	2000 00	98	11	78	30	13	10	12	13	32	80	med.	20	1	60 00	
7	48,000 00	1133	10	692	29	197	126	107	233	371	900	v. g.	173	268	1	13	120 00	42 50	
	50,000 00	1231	10 ¹⁻²	770	59	210	136	119	246	403	980	173	288	1	14	130 00	51 25	
8	23,500 00	501	10	313	86	56	53	63	85	220	500	v. g.	54	104	1	6	260 00	58 33	
9	3000 00	255	11 ¹⁻²	165	38	32	34	61	80	140	med.	12	78	1	1	58 33	25 20	
	1500 00	97	11 ¹⁻²	58	1	18	6	11	22	29	50	med.	9	30	1	40 00	
	28,000 00	853	11	566	87	112	91	108	168	329	690	75	212	2	8	129 17	41 00	
11	4000 00	129	6	93	.....	10	83	49	88	good.	6	30	1	1	73 33	16 67	.....	
12	1800 00	96	8 ¹⁻²	68	1	13	14	40	32	75	med.	17	11	1	1	72 73	
13	2000 00	159	9 ¹⁻²	110	70	20	10	10	96	80	med.	10	39	1	1	60 00	40 00	
14	500 00	73	8 ¹⁻²	69	3	15	22	29	33	30	good.	4	1	1	50 00	
15	1000 00	87	10	57	22	18	10	7	44	50	med.	30	1	41 67	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ESSEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax collected for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, fencing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.
Essex (Continued.)								
CALDWELL (Cont.)								
Clinton, 16	\$386 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$200 00	\$200 00	\$586 89
Franklin, 17	483 60	.....	.....	85 00	.....	.....	.....	568 60
Westville, 18	179 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179 63
	3253 32	.....	.....	94 00	125 00	875 00	1000 00	4617 32
LIVINGSTON.								
Centreville, 19	390 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	390 06
Livingston, 20	409 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	409 65
Spartown, 21	350 00	.....	.....	280 00	.....	413 00	413 00	1043 00
Northfield, 22	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	500 00	850 00
Washington Place, 23	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
	1849 71	.....	.....	280 00	.....	913 00	913 00	3042 71
MILLBURN.								
White Oak Ridge, 24	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Short Hills, 25	433 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	433 04
Washington, 26	1122 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1122 35
	1905 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1905 39
SOUTH ORANGE.								
Maplewood, 27	644 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	844 39
Columbia, 28	1641 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	800 00	800 00	2441 15
Union, 29	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Middleville, 30	445 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	445 05
	2087 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	1000 00	1000 00	4087 56
CLINTON.								
Irvington, 31	1798 62	.....	.....	*3 66	1500 00	1600 00	3100 00	4902 28
Lyon's Farms, 32	353 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	353 83
Waverly, 33	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
	2502 45	.....	.....	3 66	1500 00	1600 00	3100 00	5666 11
EAST ORANGE.								
Eastern, 36	1854 38	1600 00	.....	.....	2600 00	†	2600 00	6054 38
Ashland, 37	2675 56	2308 00	.....	*120 42	3354 85	†	3354 85	8459 23
Franklin, 38	982 83	848 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1830 83
	5513 17	4756 00	.....	120 42	5954 85	.....	5954 85	16,344 41
WEST ORANGE.								
St. Mark's, 39	1507 99	1724 20	.....	*20 23	700 00	1000 00	1700 00	4952 52
Pleasant Valley, 40	350 00	387 70	.....	*1 00	.....	1000 00	1000 00	1738 70
West Orange, 41	388 18	443 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	831 98
South Mountain, 42	350 00	265 30	.....	.....	200 00	50 00	250 00	865 30
	2596 17	2821 00	.....	21 33	900 00	2050 00	2950 00	8388 50
Newark City, 116,506 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	109,545 59	67,212 88	176,758 47	393,264 69
Orange Town, 9424 92	.....	.....	.....	*470 00	9700 00	5275 00	14,975 00	24,869 92
Summary.								
Belleville.....	5368 40	.....	.....	.....	500 00	1265 00	1765 00	7133 40
Bloomfield.....	5428 68	.....	.....	.....	1700 00	9200 00	10,900 00	16,328 68
Montclair.....	3634 62	.....	.....	607 30	4900 00	2800 00	7700 00	11,941 92
Caldwell.....	3523 32	.....	.....	94 00	125 00	875 00	1000 00	4617 32
Livingston.....	1849 71	.....	.....	280 00	.....	913 00	913 00	3042 71
Millburn.....	1905 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1905 39
South Orange.....	3087 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	1000 00	1000 00	4087 56
Clinton.....	2502 45	.....	.....	3 66	1500 00	1600 00	3100 00	5666 11
East Orange.....	5513 17	4756 00	.....	120 42	5954 85	.....	5954 85	16,344 41
West Orange.....	2596 17	2821 00	.....	21 33	900 00	2050 00	2950 00	8388 50
Newark City.....	116,506 22	.....	.....	.....	109,545 59	67,212 88	176,758 47	393,264 69
Orange Town.....	9424 92	.....	.....	470 00	9700 00	5275 00	14,975 00	24,869 92
	161,340 61	7577 00	.....	1596 71	131,825 44	92,190 88	227,016 32	397,530 64

* From pupils outside the district.

† No. 36—\$30,000 by bonds.

‡ No. 37—\$40,000 by bonds.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
16	\$1000 00	84	10	73	2	19	19	10	23	40	52	med.	.....	11	.....	1	.....	\$56 00	.....
17	1000 00	104	9	72	.....	7	23	15	24	40	50	poor.	.....	32	.....	1	.....	551 66	.....
18	400 00	30	5	25	.....	.....	.....	14	11	16	45	poor.	.....	2	.....	1	.....	42 00	.....
19	11,700 00	762	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	567	2	122	108	108	227	344	470	.....	.....	36	159	6	4	58 23	33 42
20	1200 00	115	7	85	.....	.....	60	15	10	52	100	good.	.....	30	1	.....	44 62	.....	21 00
21	500 00	97	9	74	.....	.....	10	25	35	29	50	poor.	.....	21	.....	1	.....	.....	29 00
22	800 00	55	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	.....	.....	15	12	12	27	60	poor.	.....	1	15	.....	1	.....	26 00
23	1800 00	71	10	40	.....	.....	17	13	10	57	80	good.	.....	31	1	.....	26 00	.....	23 33
24	500 00	73	10	50	2	17	9	12	10	31	45	med.	.....	23	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
25	4800 00	411	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	284	2	17	111	77	77	166	335	.....	.....	4	123	2	3	35 26	24 48
26	400 00	54	7	35	.....	.....	3	16	16	21	35	poor.	.....	4	15	.....	1	.....	25 60
27	500 00	96	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	37	.....	.....	5	15	19	17	40	poor.	.....	31	25	1	.....	48 00	.....
28	4000 00	260	11	169	.....	37	58	24	50	93	150	good.	.....	25	66	2	.....	48 50	.....
29	4900 00	410	9	211	.....	37	66	53	85	131	225	.....	.....	63	106	3	1	48 25	25 00
30	10,000 00	136	11	92	9	13	23	16	31	49	100	v. g.	.....	4	40	.....	2	.....	25 83
31	3500 00	394	11	178	.....	39	36	36	59	95	130	med.	.....	120	96	1	2	81 00	30 00
32	1000 00	80	9	48	.....	6	8	13	21	22	60	poor.	.....	10	22	.....	1	.....	10 20
33	1800 00	105	10	80	.....	7	16	26	31	38	80	poor.	.....	5	20	1	.....	38 00	.....
34	16,500 00	715	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	398	17	65	83	91	112	204	370	.....	.....	139	178	2	5	59 50	31 94
35	2500 00	448	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	303	.....	30	98	77	98	179	300	v. g.	.....	73	72	1	4	120 00	39 38
36	1000 00	91	8	45	.....	5	17	.....	15	20	50	poor.	.....	9	37	.....	1	.....	60 00
37	800 00	95	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	.....	12	6	7	8	22	30	poor.	.....	5	7	.....	1	.....	32 00
38	4300 00	584	9	381	.....	47	121	92	121	221	380	.....	.....	87	116	2	5	90 00	35 69
39	40,000 00	443	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	264	11	50	56	40	104	129	600	v. g.	.....	110	69	1	3	120 00	40 00
40	40,000 00	590	10	290	62	97	58	34	39	180	500	v. g.	.....	151	149	1	4	150 00	51 25
41	3000 00	224	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	150	4	41	22	23	50	82	60	med.	.....	6	68	1	1	95 24	47 62
42	83,000 00	1257	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	704	80	188	146	97	193	391	1160	.....	.....	267	286	3	8	121 74	46 29
43	10,000 00	365	10	148	10	23	29	27	59	72	120	good.	.....	78	139	1	1	100 00	50 00
44	500 00	80	10	50	.....	35	8	4	3	39	40	good.	.....	3	27	.....	1	.....	37 70
45	500 00	90	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	39	16	14	6	3	.....	31	50	med.	.....	29	22	.....	1	.....	25 33
46	1000 00	73	10	47	.....	10	11	5	21	27	50	good.	.....	11	15	.....	1	.....	35 33
47	12,000 00	608	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	281	26	82	54	39	83	169	260	.....	.....	121	203	1	4	100 00	37 34
48	530,000 00	27,868	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13,850	1733	3110	2212	1801	1694	9660	.....	.....	.....	5525	8193	24	164	145 00	55 00
49	69,000 00	2183	10	1116	473	170	131	138	181	695	.....	.....	.....	370	697	1	17	220 00	48 60
50	25,000 00	1183	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	641	132	66	84	147	212	354	610	.....	.....	119	423	4	6	65 83	29 15
51	50,000 00	1231	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	770	59	210	136	119	216	403	980	.....	.....	173	288	1	14	120 00	51 25
52	28,000 00	803	11	563	87	112	91	108	168	329	690	.....	.....	75	212	2	8	129 17	41 11
53	11,700 00	762	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	567	122	108	108	227	344	470	.....	.....	.....	36	159	6	4	58 23	33 42
54	4900 00	411	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	284	2	17	111	77	77	166	335	.....	.....	4	123	2	3	35 26	24 48
55	4800 00	410	9	241	.....	37	66	53	85	131	225	.....	.....	63	106	3	1	48 25	25 00
56	16,300 00	715	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	398	17	65	83	91	112	204	370	.....	.....	139	178	2	5	59 50	31 94
57	4300 00	584	9	381	.....	47	121	92	121	221	380	.....	.....	87	116	2	5	90 00	35 69
58	82,000 00	1257	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	704	80	188	146	97	193	391	1160	.....	.....	267	286	3	8	121 74	46 29
59	12,000 00	608	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	284	26	82	54	39	83	169	260	.....	.....	121	203	1	4	100 00	37 34
60	530,000 00	27,868	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13,850	1733	3110	2212	1801	1694	9660	.....	.....	.....	5525	8193	24	164	145 00	55 00
61	69,000 00	2183	10	1116	473	170	131	138	181	695	.....	.....	.....	370	697	1	17	220 00	48 60
62	25,000 00	1183	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	641	132	66	84	147	212	354	610	.....	.....	119	423	4	6	65 83	29 15
63	50,000 00	1231	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	770	59	210	136	119	216	403	980	.....	.....	173	288	1	14	120 00	51 25
64	28,000 00	803	11	563	87	112	91	108	168	329	690	.....	.....	75	212	2	8	129 17	41 11
65	11,700 00	762	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	567	122	108	108	227	344	470	.....	.....	.....	36	159	6	4	58 23	33 42
66	4900 00	411	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	284	2	17	111	77	77	166	335	.....	.....	4	123	2	3	35 26	24 48
67	4800 00	410	9	241	.....	37	66	53	85	131	225	.....	.....	63	106	3	1	48 25	25 00
68	16,300 00	715	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	398	17	65	83	91	112	204	370	.....	.....	139	178	2	5	59 50	31 94
69	4300 00	584	9	381	.....	47	121	92	121	221	380	.....	.....	87	116	2	5	90 00	35 69
70	82,000 00	1257	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	704	80	188	146	97	193	391	1160	.....	.....	267	286	3	8	121 74	46 29
71	12,000 00	608	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	284	26	82	54	39	83	169	260	.....	.....	121	203	1	4	100 00	37 34
72	530,000 00	27,868	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13,850	1733	3110	2212	1801	1694	9660	.....	.....	.....	5525	8193	24	164	145 00	55 00
73	69,000 00	2183	10	1116	473	170	131	138	181	695	.....	.....	.....	370	697	1	17	220 00	48 60
74	25,000 00	1183	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	641	132	66	84	147	212	354	610	.....	.....	119	423	4	6	65 83	29 15
75	50,000 00	1231	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	770	59	210	136	119	216	403	980	.....	.....	173	288	1	14	120 00	51 25
76	28,000 00	803	11	563	87	112	91	108	168	329	690	.....	.....	75	212	2	8	129 17	41 11
77	11,700 00	762	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	567	122	108	108	227	344	470	.....	.....	.....	36	159	6	4	58 23	33 42
78	4900 00	411	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	284	2	17	111	77	77	166	335	.....	.....	4	123	2	3	35 26	24 48
79	4800 00	410	9	241	.....	37	66	53	85	131	225	.....	.....	63	106	3	1	48 25	25 00
80	16,300 00	715	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	398	17	65	83	91	112	204	370	.....	.....	139	178	2	5	59 50	31 94
81	4300 00	584	9	381	.....	47	121	92	121	221	380	.....	.....	87	116	2	5	90 00	35 69
82	82,000 00	1257	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	704	80	188	146	97	193	391	1160	.....	.....	267	286	3	8	121 74	46 29
83	12,000 00	608	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	284	26	82	54	39	83	169	260	.....	.....	121	203	1	4	100 00	37 34
84	530,000 00	27,868	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13,850	1733	3110	2212	1801	1694	9660	.....	.....	.....	5525	8193				

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of GLOUCESTER,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Dog Tax.	Tuition Fees Collected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.
GLOUCESTER.							
CITY OF WOODBURY							
Woodbury, 1	\$3129 07	.....	\$203 50	.....	.....	\$2000 00	\$2000 00
DEPTFORD.							
Almonesson, 2	509 12	.....	110 74	.....	.....	1500 00	1500 00
Monongahela, 3	350 00	.....	70 15	.....	\$175 00	.....	175 00
	859 12	.....	180 92	.....	175 00	1500 00	1675 00
WEST DEPTFORD.							
Mantua Grove, 4	477 57	.....	71 33	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thoroughfare, 5	703 77	.....	105 11	.....	65 00	60 00	125 00
Red Bank, 6	557 98	.....	83 37	.....	20 00	80 00	110 00
	1739 32	.....	259 86	.....	95 00	140 00	235 00
MANTUA.							
Mantua, 9	858 83	.....	142 22	.....	425 00	75 00	500 00
Knight's Run, 10	394 00	.....	65 23	.....	.....	66 00	66 00
Emlin, 11	350 00	.....	46 17	36 00	.....	.....	.....
Barnsboro', 12	550 00	.....	37 38	158 20	.....	50 00	50 00
	1952 83	.....	291 00	194 20	425 00	191 00	616 00
GREENWICH.							
Berkley, 13	350 00	.....	42 22	.....	200 00	.....	200 00
Greenwich, 14	652 18	.....	76 16	55 56	.....	.....	.....
Gibbstown, 15	488 72	.....	57 45	.....	.....	300 00	300 00
Paulsboro, 16	1143 48	.....	135 22	.....	.....	550 00	550 00
Clark'sboro, 17	554 84	.....	65 05	75 00	.....	.....	.....
	3197 22	.....	376 00	111 16	200 00	850 00	1050 00
HARRISON.							
Washington, 18	350 00	.....	18 45	.....	.....	50 00	50 00
Clem's Run, 20	350 00	.....	26 25	.....	.....	100 00	100 00
Pineville, 21	431 50	.....	39 37	.....	.....	2498 34	2498 34
Five Points, 7	503 40	.....	45 96	297 50	.....	60 00	60 00
Lawrenceville, 8	521 28	.....	47 61	70 00	.....	.....	.....
Oak Grove, 22	350 00	.....	23 28	290 50	.....	.....	.....
Cedar Grove, 23	355 07	.....	32 40	55 00	.....	50 00	50 00
Harrisonville, 24	507 87	.....	46 38	400 00	.....	.....	.....
Columbia, 26	550 00	.....	28 71	40 00	.....	.....	.....
Union, 27	501 84	.....	51 20	25 23	325 00	60 00	385 00
Harmony, 28	350 00	.....	28 20	.....	300 00	50 00	350 00
Good Will, 29	516 89	.....	47 19	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5147 95	.....	435 50	1158 23	625 00	2868 34	3498 34
WOOLWICH.							
Poplar Grove, 19	350 00	\$43 67	23 15	41 70	.....	65 00	65 00
Clover Dale, 25	350 00	43 67	23 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battentown, 30	412 95	63 15	23 49	173 65	.....	.....	.....
Swedesboro, 31	786 37	129 25	63 76	75 00	.....	1000 00	1000 00
Repaupo, 32	452 49	69 19	36 67	85 00	.....	200 00	200 00
Bridgetport, 33	562 32	85 99	45 00	75 00	250 00	50 00	300 00
Madison, 34	412 59	63 14	33 48	.....	.....	40 00	40 00
Centre Square, 35	395 28	60 46	32 06	116 00	.....	.....	.....
Jackson, 36	350 00	23 59	17 81	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln, 37	350 00	43 67	23 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Small Gloucester, 38	350 00	45 01	23 87	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nortonville, 39	350 00	45 68	24 22	40 00	.....	.....	.....
Cooper, 40	350 00	26 93	19 59	143 29	100 00	.....	100 00
	5472 46	754 40	400 00	817 74	350 00	1355 00	1705 00
CLAYTON.							
Glassboro, 41	2550 70	.....	23 54	.....	2700 00	1000 00	3700 00
Unionville, 42	507 29	.....	6 67	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clayton, 43	1933 36	.....	25 42	116 16	1500 00	1000 00	2500 00
Hardingville, 44	358 95	.....	4 72	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fries' Mill, 51	200 99	.....	2 65	.....	.....	800 00	800 00
	5551 29	.....	73 00	116 16	4200 00	2800 00	7000 00
FRANKLIN.							
Franklinville, 45	764 49	.....	34 49	.....	.....	3000 00	3000 00
Malaga, 46	488 85	.....	32 79	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake, 47	312 61	.....	22 99	.....	.....	.....	.....
Downtown, 48	158 77	10 67	82 00	18 00	100 00
Chewsville, 49	350 00	13 19

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
1	\$9000 00	650	10½	487	.....	77	90	87	233	201	402	good.	70	50	3	4	\$55 00	\$35 00
2	500 00	121	9	87	.....	13	38	7	29	39	56	v. p.	3	7	.....	1	.....	30 60
3	300 00	68	10	43	.....	.....	3	15	25	.....	48	poor.	.....	18	.....	1	.....	26 66
4	800 00	192	9½	130	.....	13	41	22	54	39	98	.....	3	25	.....	2	.....	28 33
5	1700 00	95	8½	86	.....	.....	2	11	73	33	90	v. g.	3	6	.....	1	.....	28 50
6	900 00	135	10	101	.....	7	9	27	61	40	75	good.	8	28	.....	2	.....	38 40
7	100 00	119	9	71	.....	.....	9	12	50	33	60	good.	4	1	.....	1	41 66	25 00
8	3600 00	349	9½	261	.....	7	20	50	184	103	225	.....	17	38	1	4	41 66	30 63
9	2300 00	183	10½	183	2	20	26	41	91	92	100	poor.	.....	.....	2	1	56 66	35 00
10	800 00	88	9	64	.....	3	5	21	35	25	56	v. p.	1	24	.....	1	.....	27 77
11	800 00	49	4	39	.....	.....	.....	39	23	40	23	poor.	.....	12	1	.....	40 00	.....
12	600 00	69	10	56	.....	5	6	10	35	31	50	poor.	.....	7	1	.....	39 25	.....
13	4700 00	389	8½	342	2	28	37	75	200	151	246	.....	1	43	4	2	45 30	31 38
14	1300 00	88	8½	59	.....	2	6	14	37	207½	60	good.	10	12	.....	1	.....	23 00
15	2400 00	121	10	151	6	9	23	15	68	51	100	good.	10	4	1	1	50 00	44 22
16	1000 00	103	9	88	.....	.....	21	29	38	36	60	good.	.....	.....	1	1	50 00	35 00
17	5000 00	224	10	234	12	90	120	2	10	110	200	good.	1	5	1	1	72 00	30 00
18	500 00	122	10½	78	2	2	12	7	55	26	50	v. p.	30	18	1	1	35 00	.....
19	10,300 00	656	9½	610	20	103	182	97	208	2437½	470	.....	51	39	4	4	51 75	33 05
20	400 00	42	4	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	21	50	v. p.	2	7	1	.....	26 00	.....
21	400 00	55	8½	57	.....	14	20	12	11	27	80	v. p.	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	25 00
22	300 00	100	10	93	.....	8	9	32	44	44	75	good.	.....	15	1	2	41 66	26 00
23	2700 00	114	10	79	1	9	23	18	38	43	112	v. g.	4	.....	1	1	50 00	.....
24	350 00	58	9½	54	.....	3	10	15	23	31	86	good.	.....	20	.....	1	32 00	33 33
25	100 00	79	11½	70	2	6	12	16	34	28½	35	v. p.	4	6	.....	2	.....	25 00
26	2000 00	111	11	114	20	11	15	31	37	55	100	good.	.....	1	.....	1	67 00	.....
27	500 00	65	9	63	.....	1	3	16	43	22½	75	poor.	2	3	.....	1	.....	30 00
28	3000 00	127	10½	118	21	23	19	32	23	66	100	good.	1	12	1	1	54 00	25 00
29	600 00	69	10	68	.....	7	9	20	32	30	55	v. p.	6	6	1	.....	60 00	.....
30	1000 00	119	11	117	16	5	8	16	62	65	80	good.	.....	6	.....	1	.....	32 00
31	12,550 00	1046	9½	954	60	93	159	233	409	466½	918	.....	19	78	8	11	46 33	26 88
32	400 00	57	10	61	.....	3	6	16	36	17	50	good.	4	8	.....	1	.....	19 15
33	1200 00	64	7	57	.....	2	14	41	25	56	poor.	.....	.....	7	1	.....	37 57	.....
34	500 00	88	8½	65	.....	20	18	15	12	25	40	good.	8	2	2	.....	38 97	.....
35	None.	231	9½	169	.....	15	25	22	7	43	100	v. p.	42	75	3	1	45 00	30 00
36	2300 00	109	10	106	1	9	27	34	45	59	90	good.	2	18	1	1	45 00	35 00
37	1500 00	136	9	89	.....	1	10	16	26	32	35	45	4	18	.....	1	.....	22 40
38	500 00	66	11	80	.....	6	12	20	36	36	65	good.	.....	8	.....	1	.....	.....
39	800 00	83	9	79	.....	1	15	12	51	32	70	v. p.	.....	17	1	.....	31 00	.....
40	200 00	45	10	34	.....	1	2	7	24	16	55	poor.	.....	2	.....	2	.....	20 00
41	50 00	76	7	58	.....	3	8	47	30	50	poor.	10	8	.....	2	.....	32 00	.....
42	230 00	70	5	40	.....	.....	10	30	26	60	poor.	.....	28	2	1	35 00	35 00	
43	250 00	74	6	65	.....	.....	26	29	39	50	poor.	.....	3	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....
44	600 00	54	10	55	.....	6	13	19	17	30	60	good.	.....	1	1	60 00	20 00	
45	8700 00	1183	8½	904	2	71	149	271	411	726	806	.....	70	188	12	11	46 34	27 60
46	5000 00	590	12	468	53	72	94	81	108	208	270	med.	16	182	1	5	79 17	25 75
47	300 00	100	7½	72	.....	13	11	45	29	120	200	good.	.....	25	.....	1	.....	41 57
48	8000 00	415	10	394	6	61	60	106	161	178	310	good.	.....	21	1	3	82 50	30 00
49	400 00	63	6	56	.....	.....	25	31	22	50	poor.	.....	11	1	1	30 00	20 00	
50	Building	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
51	13,700 00	1224	8½	930	59	133	167	223	348	437	750	.....	16	257	3	10	63 89	29 33
52	Building	183	8½	90	.....	2	21	21	46	45	124	.....	5	23	1	1	35 00	25 00
53	Uses Ch.	112	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	25	45	60	.....	6	.....	2	.....	55 00	.....
54	775 00	78	11½	56	.....	.....	.....	31	25	45	60	good.	1	18	1	1	40 00	.....
55	500 00	44	5	26	.....	.....	16	10	20	35	poor.	1	7	1	.....	25 00	.....
56	600 00	46	5	38	.....	.....	9	29	22	35	poor.	.....	2	1	1	.....	30 00	.....

* Children went to Clayton.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUDSON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Dog Tax.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax paid for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Gloucester (Cont.)								
FRANKLIN (Cont.)								
Hopewell, 50	\$350 00		\$14 87					\$364 87
Forest Grove, 52	154 52		10 39		\$150 00	\$150 00	\$600 00	764 91
Newfield, 53	350 00		15 71			150 00	150 00	515 71
Virginia, 54	82 58		5 63					89 21
Bellevue, 55	137 88		9 27	\$16 00	65 00	35 00	100 00	263 15
*Porchtown,	60 28							60 28
	3240 98		170 00	16 00	297 00	3653 00	3950 00	7376 95
MONROE.								
Cross Keys, 56	350 00		All expend'd					350 00
Williamstown, 57	1344 16					1100 00	1100 00	2444 16
New Brooklyn, 58	393 52					500 00	500 00	893 52
Washington Grove, 59	455 42							455 42
Cole's Mill, 60	132 65							365 98
Benlynd, 61	101 69							187 07
Whitneyville, 63	106 12					100 00	100 00	206 12
	2883 56			315 71		1700 00	1700 00	4902 27
WASHINGTON.								
Bethel, 64	684 00		All ex- pend'd.		272 84	50 00	322 84	1006 84
Bunker Hill, 65	350 00							350 00
Chestnut Ridge, 66	355 66							355 66
Deptford, 67	387 60							387 60
Mt. Pleasant, 68	378 46							378 46
	2155 72				272 84	50 00	322 84	2478 56
Summary.								
City of Woodbury.....	2980 92		158 15			2000 00	2000 00	5442 87
Deptford.....	764 93		94 19		175 00	1500 00	1675 00	2715 04
West Deptford.....	1604 04		435 28		95 00	140 00	235 00	2234 18
Mantua.....	1840 47		112 36	194 20	425 00	191 00	616 00	3054 03
Greenwich.....	3055 10		142 12	111 16	200 00	850 00	1050 00	4734 38
Harrison.....	4915 75		329 20	1158 23	625 00	2868 34	3493 34	10,234 62
Woolwich.....	5206 18	\$754 40	266 28	817 74	350 00	1355 00	1705 00	9149 60
Clayton.....	5377 71		173 58	116 16	4200 00	2800 00	7000 00	12,740 43
Franklin.....	3147 83		93 15	16 00	297 00	3653 00	3950 00	7376 98
Monroe.....	2883 56			318 71		1700 00	1700 00	4902 27
Washington.....	2155 72				272 84	50 00	322 84	2478 56
	33,935 21	754 40	1404 31	2732 20	6639 84	17,107 34	23,747 18	65,063 18
		DOG TAX.						
Woodbury.....		303 80						
Deptford.....		180 92						
West Deptford.....		259 86						
Mantua.....		291 00						
Greenwich.....		376 00						
Harrison.....		435 30						
Woolwich.....		400 00						
Clayton.....		73 00						
Franklin.....		170 00						
Monroe.....								
Washington.....								
		2489 88						
HUDSON.								
NORTH BERGEN.								
District No. 1	\$1029 19	\$106 96			\$140 00	\$560 00	\$800 00	\$1936 15
" " 2	468 24	53 48			800 00	200 00	1100 00	1621 72
" " 3	1145 09	130 79				5000 00	5000 00	6275 88
" " 4	598 05	68 31				594 00	594 00	1260 36
" " 5	700 03	79 96				500 00	500 00	1279 99
	3940 60	439 50			940 00	7054 00	7994 00	12,374 10
TOWN OF UNION.								
District No. 6	6124 11				7150 00	2850 00	10,000 00	16,124 11
Weehawken, " 7	417 24				600 00	965 37	1565 37	1982 61
UNION TOWNSHIP.								
District No. 8	2137 18	200 22				2000 00	2000 00	4337 40
" " 9	611 95	57 34						669 29
" " 10	922 57	86 44						1009 01
	3671 70	344 00				2000 00	2000 00	6015 70

* This district is abolished, a portion of it being set to Franklinville, and a part to Good Hope, in Salem county. The \$60.28 is the amount apportioned to the part set to Salem county.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
50	\$100 00	43																\$30 00	
52	1200 00	45	5	41					13	31	27	v. good.		5		1		30 00	25 00
53	1500 00	52	6	40					19	21	21	good.		12		1			32 00
54	Rents, 14																		35 00
55	400 00	29	5	23					2	21	18	good.		3		1		35 00	10 00
	5650 00	646	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	317		2	21	111	183	229	434			18	70	9	5	35 00	21 40
56	500 00	50	7	48			5	12	31	21	60	med. good.		2		1		35 00	
57	700 00	307	11	231	7	30	39	49	106	96				48		1	1	75 00	37 50
58	Rents, 88			60	2		5	6	39	22	50	poor.		30		1			28 33
59	1500 00	84	8 $\frac{3}{4}$				52	20	16	32	75	good.		15		1		40 00	35 00
60	50 00	30	10	28			3	5	16	8	33	poor.		3					23 33
61	1000 00	18	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	18		9	2	7		12	70	good.		12		1			23 33
62	100 00	24	*																
	3850 00	601	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	473	9	51	106	99	208	191	288			3	107	3	5	50 00	29 50
64	500 00	142	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	136		10	23	33	70	55	80	poor.		6		1	1	55 00	28 00
65	250 00	60	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	45			4	14	27	21	40	poor.				1		33 33	
66	300 00	74	8	60			29	20	11	32	60	poor.		14		1		40 00	
67	300 00	82	11	70	10	20	25	10	5	40	60	poor.				1		30 00	
68	300 00	83	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	49			6	7	36	20	40	med.		1	25		1		25 00
	1650 00	441	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	360	10	30	87	84	149	168	280			1	45	3	3	42 77	27 66
	6000 00	650	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	487		77	90	87	233	201	402			70	50	3	4	55 00	35 00
	2600 00	192	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	130		13	41	22	54	39	98			3	25		2		28 33
	800 00	349	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	261		7	20	50	184	105	225			17	38	1	4	41 66	30 68
	4700 00	389	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	542		2	28	37	75	206	451			51	43	4	2	31 25	31 35
	10,300 00	656	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	610	20	103	182	97	268	245	470			51	39	4	4	31 75	33 33
	12,500 00	1046	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	854	60	93	159	233	409	469	518			19	78	8	11	46 33	26 88
	8700 00	1183	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	904		2	71	149	271	411	426			70	188	12	11	46 37	27 60
	13,500 00	1224	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	930	59	133	167	223	348	437	750			16	257	3	10	63 89	29 33
	5650 00	646	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	317		2	21	111	183	229	434			18	70	9	4	35 00	23 00
	3850 00	601	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	473	9	51	106	99	208	191	463			3	107	3	5	50 00	29 50
	1650 00	441	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	360	10	30	87	84	149	168	280			1	45	3	3	42 77	27 66
	70,500 00	7377	9	5768	162	608	1059	1352	2587	2655	5092			269	940	50	60	47 81	32 24
														</					

*New district.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Collec- ted.	Dist. School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.
Hudson (Continued.)								
West Hoboken, 11	\$6365 09	.....	.....	.....	\$4715 00	\$1067 68	\$5722 68	\$12,087 77
Hoboken, 12	21,820 92	.....	.....	.....	26,719 89	10,780 20	37,500 00	62,320 92
Jersey City, 13	113,822 03	.....	.....	.....	30,000 00	50,577 97	80,577 97	194,400 00
Greenville, 14	3694 87	.....	.....	.....	395 00	.....	3985 00	7679 87
Bayonne, 15	4635 96	.....	.....	.....	11,162 50	7594 88	18,757 38	23,393 34
Harrison, 16	6100 92	.....	.....	.....	1291 92	1340 08	2632 00	8732 92
Kearney, 17	1043 09	.....	.....	.....	500 00	.....	500 00	1543 09
Summary.	171,626 53	783 50	.....	.....	87,064 22	84,170 18	171,234 40	346,654 43
North Bergen, 2040 60	.....	439 50	.....	.....	940 00	7061 00	7994 00	12,374 10
Town of Union, 6124 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	7150 00	2850 00	10,000 00	16,124 11
Weehawken, 417 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00	965 37	1565 37	1982 61
Union Township, 2671 70	.....	344 00	.....	.....	.....	2000 00	2000 00	6015 70
West Hoboken, 6305 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	4715 00	1067 68	5722 68	12,087 77
Hoboken, 21,820 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,719 89	10,780 20	37,500 00	62,320 92
Jersey City, 113,822 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,000 00	50,577 97	80,577 97	194,400 00
Greenville, 3694 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	395 00	.....	3985 00	7679 87
Bayonne, 4635 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,162 50	7594 88	18,757 38	23,393 34
Harrison, 6100 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	1291 92	1340 08	2632 00	8732 92
Kearney, 1043 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	.....	500 00	1543 09
HUNTERDON.	171,626 53	783 50	.....	.....	87,064 22	84,170 18	171,234 40	346,654 43
LEBANON.								
Mt. Lebanon, 1	\$426 94	\$200 00	.....	\$50 00	.....	.....	.....	\$576 94
Little Brook, 2	350 60	98 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	448 00
Lower Valley, 3	478 17	224 00	.....	.....	300 00	.....	390 00	1062 17
Change Water, 4	397 06	186 00	.....	.....	250 00	.....	250 00	833 06
Mount Airy, 5	350 00	156 00	.....	.....	291 60	.....	291 60	777 60
White Hall, 6	184 25	180 00	.....	416 00	.....	.....	.....	980 25
Spruce Run, 7	179 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	263 31
New Hampton, 8	503 79	236 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	739 79
Juncton, 9	721 62	346 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1067 62
Clarksville, 10	350 00	156 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	506 00
Monmouth, 11	1224 05	572 00	.....	.....	1000 00	1000 00	2000 00	3793 05
BETHLEHEM.	3392 19	2418 00	.....	466 00	1931 60	1060 00	2931 60	11,177 79
Bloombury, 12	738 60	519 00	.....	400 00	.....	.....	.....	1657 60
Bethlehem, 13	452 56	318 00	.....	500 00	279 00	.....	279 00	1549 56
South Asbury, 14	409 88	288 00	.....	528 80	200 00	.....	200 00	1426 68
North Hampton, 15	316 60	363 00	.....	300 00	.....	.....	.....	1179 60
Charlestown, 16	350 00	207 00	.....	150 44	.....	.....	.....	707 44
Mountain, 17	187 85	132 00	.....	75 00	.....	.....	.....	264 85
Hickory, 18	350 00	174 00	.....	80 00	.....	2000 00	2000 00	2604 00
ALEXANDRIA.	3005 49	2001 00	.....	2034 24	479 00	2000 00	2479 00	9519 73
Mount Joy, 19	482 43	226 00	.....	165 46	.....	.....	.....	873 89
Holland, 20	350 00	138 00	.....	79 31	.....	.....	.....	567 31
Spring Mills, 21	426 94	200 00	.....	184 00	.....	.....	.....	810 94
Millersville, 22	143 58	86 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	269 58
Hawks, 23	187 86	88 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275 86
Little York, 24	431 19	202 00	.....	300 03	.....	75 00	75 00	1009 12
Mt. Pleasant, 25	367 06	186 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	553 06
Milford, 26	887 77	411 00	.....	212 01	1150 00	1150 00	.....	2689 78
Slueters, 27	157 47	.....	.....	62 00	.....	.....	.....	293 47
Everittstown, 28	350 00	134 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	484 00
Winchel's Grove, 29	350 00	104 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	454 00
Pittstown, 30	350 00	131 00	.....	132 58	.....	.....	.....	617 58
Old Church, 31	350 00	122 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	472 00
Frenchtown Bor'gh,	4900 80	2108 00	.....	1196 29	.....	1225 00	1225 00	9430 09
KINGWOOD.								
Frenchtown, 32	977 72	475 60	.....	436 67	908 60	1576 63	2484 63	4373 42
KINGTOWN.								
Frenchtown, 33	350 00	37 75	37 14	125 00	.....	.....	.....	569 89
Oak Summit, 34	187 85	33 00	21 22	175 00	.....	.....	.....	417 07
Baptistown, 35	350 00	33 00	35 70	56 00	57 00	57 00	533 70
Union, 36	132 33	23 25	14 95	170 53

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
11	\$35,000 00	1474	10 ¹ / ₂	731	371	142	83	87	48	474	800	good.	220	513	2	8	\$91 66	\$23 97
12	130,000 00	9937	11	3534	116	633	563	758	1164	1750	2000	good.	1250	1253	4	39	132 65	42 56
13	700,000 00	24,635	11	16,208	3277	2803	2363	2684	5181	7609	8184	good.	4200	4027	15	163	175 00	50 00
14	25,000 00	950	11	655	44	86	107	100	318	270	400	good.	57	238	2	6	80 00	40 00
15	74,500 00	1402	10	813	59	162	162	133	317	494	1175	good.	150	129	4	8	116 66	48 18
16	1000 00	265	10	265	9	33	54	65	104	115	200	none.	600	541	1	1	66 00	41 66
17	1000 00	265	10	52	13	5	4	11	26	33	50	good.	118	88	1	1	66 00	37 50
<hr/>																		
	1013130 00	39,146	10 ⁷ / ₈	24,416	4042	4270	3763	4220	8121	11744	14419	.....	7044	7686	41	235	117 17	47 10
<hr/>																		
	10,500 00	905	11	507	97	104	104	96	106	280	389	.....	75	324	5	.....	66 86	.....
	15,000 00	1430	11	958	9	192	225	174	358	455	806	.....	240	232	7	4	63 71	37 50
	6000 00	110	11	80	22	6	6	8	38	20	100	.....	10	19	.....	1	.....	50 00
	1,130 00	82	10 ⁷ / ₈	506	45	104	92	104	161	269	321	.....	24	322	3	2	77 78	32 50
	35,000 00	1474	10 ⁷ / ₈	731	371	142	83	87	48	474	800	.....	220	513	2	8	91 66	23 97
	130,000 00	9937	11	3534	116	633	563	758	1164	1750	2000	.....	1250	1253	4	39	132 65	42 56
	700,000 00	24,635	11	16,208	3277	2803	2363	2684	5181	7609	8184	.....	4200	4027	15	163	175 00	50 00
	25,000 00	950	11	655	44	86	107	100	318	270	400	.....	57	238	2	6	80 00	40 00
	74,500 00	1402	10	813	59	162	162	133	317	494	1175	.....	150	129	4	8	116 66	48 18
	1000 00	265	10	265	9	33	54	65	104	115	200	.....	600	541	1	1	66 00	41 66
	1000 00	265	10	52	13	5	4	11	26	33	50	.....	118	88	1	1	66 00	37 50
<hr/>																		
	1013130 00	39,146	10 ⁷ / ₈	24,416	4042	4270	3763	4220	8121	11744	14419	.....	7044	7686	41	235	117 17	47 10
<hr/>																		
1	50 00	88	9	65	.....	6	9	15	35	27	40	v. p.	.....	23	1	.....	40 00	.....
2	300 00	52	9	41	.....	.....	1	9	31	12	50	poor.	.....	11	.....	1	.....	27 00
3	1000 00	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	2500 00	91	10 ⁷ / ₈	75	3	8	15	11	35	45	70	good.	.....	16	1	.....	40 00	.....
5	100 00	61	9	53	.....	.....	.....	12	33	22	30	v. p.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	39 00
6	500 00	71	9	64	.....	11	12	20	21	25	50	good.	.....	7	1	.....	45 00	.....
7	50 00	14	7	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	20	v. p.	.....	1	.....	1	40 00	.....
8	800 00	114	10	102	.....	21	15	15	51	49	120	good.	.....	2	10	1	75 00	25 00
9	No house	186	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	200 00	78	12	134	70	30	40	28	16	40	40	v. g.	.....	30	1	1	50 00	35 00
11	4500 00	255	10 ⁷ / ₈	220	1	25	33	44	117	83	200	v. g.	.....	35	1	1	83 33	33 33
<hr/>																		
	10,000 00	1151	9 ¹ / ₂	822	74	101	133	157	339	376	680	.....	2	199	7	5	53 28	30 00
<hr/>																		
12	2000 00	175	11	128	10	20	16	47	35	73	124	good.	.....	47	1	1	66 00	25 00
13	500 00	106	10	96	7	24	31	19	15	69	60	good.	.....	10	1	1	41 25	.....
14	600 00	98	11	88	.....	10	21	40	17	42	60	good.	.....	1	9	2	41 00	.....
15	No house	136	10	92	.....	11	9	11	61	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	250 00	65	10	43	3	4	5	11	20	18	45	poor.	.....	2	20	1	34 00	.....
17	250 00	48	9	28	.....	4	5	7	12	14	50	poor.	.....	.....	20	.....	30 00	.....
18	Building.	54	5	40	.....	.....	.....	24	16	20	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	30 00	.....
<hr/>																		
	3500 00	682	9 ¹ / ₂	515	29	73	87	159	176	267	339	.....	3	120	5	3	45 50	28 33
<hr/>																		
19	700 00	112	10	39	.....	20	7	4	8	26	54	good.	.....	7	39	1	50 00	.....
20	1200 00	74	6	62	.....	1	10	51	24	70	good.	.....	2	10	1	.....	43 00	.....
21	200 00	91	9	65	.....	10	15	25	15	26	44	poor.	.....	1	26	1	50 00	.....
22	200 00	41	8	41	.....	.....	14	8	19	33	30	poor.	.....	.....	.....	1	25 00	.....
23	100 00	53	8	33	.....	3	3	27	11	20	v. p.	.....	.....	20	1	.....	23 00	.....
24	600 00	107	11	82	6	10	15	26	25	33	45	good.	.....	12	1	1	38 00	30 00
25	100 00	102	7	72	.....	.....	4	14	54	33	40	poor.	.....	1	19	1	40 00	.....
26	6000 00	201	8	126	.....	11	38	77	63	208	v. g.	.....	15	60	.....	2	40 00	.....
27	250 00	45	6	32	.....	.....	12	20	15	40	good.	.....	2	12	1	.....	30 00	.....
28	1000 00	64	10	56	2	6	15	20	13	22	40	good.	.....	8	.....	1	30 00	.....
29	400 00	57	6	40	.....	.....	.....	12	28	19	30	good.	.....	19	1	.....	32 00	.....
30	600 00	71	7	60	.....	.....	.....	8	52	24	60	good.	.....	5	6	1	38 00	.....
31	500 00	61	9	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	40	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	20 00	.....
<hr/>																		
	11,850 00	1079	8	748	8	46	85	180	389	351	721	.....	33	231	9	6	38 25	25 25
<hr/>																		
32	4000 00	221	10	219	.....	28	49	50	92	111	200	v. g.	.....	10	1	2	65 00	35 00
<hr/>																		
33	1500 00	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	good.	.....	.....	2	1	40 00	25 00
34	400 00	42	6	50	.....	.....	8	18	24	20	50	good.	.....	4	1	.....	28 00	.....
35	1100 00	81	4	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	29	60	v. g.	.....	1	39	1	33 00	.....
36	150 00	40	3	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	14	30	v. p.	.....	10	1	.....	25 00	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, firing, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.
Hunterdon (Cont.)								
KINGWOOD (Cont.)								
Independence, 37	\$350 00	\$39 00	\$25 08	\$61 00		\$5 00	\$5 00	\$480 08
Spring Hill, 38	350 00	42 00	27 00					419 00
Scott's, 39	392 79	69 00	44 37					506 16
Rock Ridge, 40	350 00	54 75	35 21					439 96
Warsaw, 41	162 21	25 50	18 33					209 97
	2625 23	402 25	259 00	417 00	57 00	5 00	62 00	3765 48
FRANKLIN.								
Franklin, 42	350 00		25 92	175 00		1200 00	1200 00	1750 92
Quakertown, 43	367 17		43 70					410 87
Young's Mills, 44	350 00		31 50	129 97				511 47
Cherryville, 45	350 00		26 93					376 93
Sidney, 46	350 00		27 95	119 57	110 00		110 00	637 52
	1767 17		156 00	421 54	110 00	1200 00	1310 00	3657 71
UNION.								
Union, 47	350 00							350 00
Van Syckel's, 48	350 00			109 90	141 00	44 34	185 34	645 24
Pattenburg, 49	288 52							288 52
Mechlins, 50	350 00			150 00		155 80	155 80	655 80
Cook's Roads, 51	110 89							110 89
New Stone, 52	187 85							237 85
Seavers, 110	85 39							85 39
	1852 65			309 90	141 00	200 14	341 14	2503 69
Clinton Borough, 53	950 75	950 00		939 81	876 00	2700 00	3576 00	6296 54
CLINTON.								
Annandale, 54	725 80	510 00				2750 00	2750 00	3985 80
Bray's Hill, 55	350 00	174 00				145 00	145 00	669 00
Lebanon, 56	503 78	354 00		637 00	50 00	877 00	927 00	2421 78
Round Valley, 57	490 98	345 00		175 50				1011 48
Hamplden, 58	350 00	201 00		200 00				751 00
Clinton Border, 109	61 01	45 00						109 04
	2184 60	1629 00		1012 50	50 00	3772 00	3822 00	8948 19
HIGH BRIDGE.								
Rocky Run, 59	350 00	70 00						420 00
Silverthorne, 60	537 94	126 00						663 94
High Bridge, 61	785 57	184 00			400 00	200 00	600 00	1569 57
	1673 51	380 00				400 00	200 00	2653 51
TEWKSBURY.								
Fair Mount, 62	619 06	145 00		100 00	100 00		100 00	964 06
Farmersville, 63	350 00	68 00		50 00				468 00
Mountainville, 64	350 00	75 00		25 59		150 00	150 00	600 59
Cokesburgh, 65	761 23	179 00		11 00	74 00		74 00	1028 23
Mt. Pleasant, 66	350 00	59 00		130 00				539 00
New Germantown, 67	640 41	150 00		540 00				1350 41
Centre, 68	350 00	60 00		116 83		1500 00	1500 00	2026 83
	3123 70	736 00		993 42	171 00	1650 00	1824 00	6977 12
READINGTON.								
Stanton, 69	512 34	110 15		102 74				725 23
Three Corners, 70	379 98	81 69		149 51				571 21
White House Station, 71	482 44	103 72		111 00				697 16
White House, 72	371 42	79 86		41 65				492 93
Cold Brook, 73	350 00	56 91		209 80		100 00	100 00	716 71
Pleasant Run, 74	350 00	68 81		124 00				542 84
Ridge, 75	354 26	76 20			52 52			430 56
Readington, 76	379 98	81 69		203 72	276 28	42 96	319 24	514 19
Centreville, 77	350 00	71 60		232 86				944 56
Van Fleet's Corner, 78	350 00	63 34		27 00				446 20
Grove, 79	350 00	56 00						433 00
	4230 52	850 00		1214 83	276 28	112 96	419 24	6714 59
RARITAN.								
Klinesville, 80	350 00							350 00
Oak Grove, 81	350 00			207 77	201 00	56 00	260 00	817 77
Voorhees, 82	350 00							350 00
Reaville, 83	350 09			149 73				499 82
Pleasant Ridge, 84	179 32			93 65				272 97

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of years School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
37	\$400 00	49 8		59	.....	.....	2	6	51	16	35	good.	2	10	1	2	\$20 00	\$25 00
38	600 00	54 9		50	.....	.....	5	6	39	28	40	good.	.....	8	1	.....	30 00	.....
39	400 00	89 9		80	.....	.....	1	16	63	23	50	poor.	.....	9	1	.....	30 00	.....
40	200 00	76 7		37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	30	v. p.	.....	39	1	.....	30 00	.....
41	1000 00	36 5		21	.....	.....	.....	1	21	21	40	good.	.....	17	1	.....	23 00	.....
42	5750 00	537 62%		367	.....	.....	16	47	268	151	385	.....	8	136	10	3	29 66	25 00
43	200 00	50 8		42	.....	.....	2	7	33	18	.....	b'd'g	.....	8	1	2	30 00	23 00
44	No house	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	500 00	54 9		49	.....	.....	3	8	38	16	60	good.	.....	13	1	.....	40 00	.....
46	400 00	60 10		34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	poor.	.....	.....	26	.....	1	.....	27 00
46	1600 00	55 6		40	.....	.....	.....	23	17	20	45	good.	.....	15	1	.....	30 00	.....
47	2700 00	313 81%		163	.....	.....	5	38	91	54	180	.....	.....	62	3	3	33 33	27 50
48	100 00	76 8		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	poor.	.....	.....	1	2	50 00	40 00
49	No house	56 7		30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	28	1	.....	42 00	25 00
50	1000 00	84 10		91	.....	.....	15	27	29	26	75	good.	.....	5	1	1	26 00	32 00
51	300 00	53 7		51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	31	poor.	.....	12	1	1	37 00	30 00
52	400 00	41 6		25	.....	.....	17	4	4	19	35	good.	1	15	1	1	20 00	13 00
53	100 00	37 4		23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	14	v. p.	.....	.....	1	.....	20 00	.....
54	No house	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	1900 00	367 7		220	15	44	53	78	94	1	60	6	6	36 00	29 00
56	11,000 00	217 10		157	1	32	24	26	74	75	200	v. g.	20	52	1	2	88 00	32 00	
57	3500 00	164 12		122	2	15	22	22	61	48	120	good.	3	36	1	1	63 00	23 00	
58	350 00	72 7		61	1	10	50	23	50	poor.	8	1	35 00
59	4500 00	110 11		103	.....	.....	13	21	22	47	60	124	v. g.	14	1	1	60 00	40 00
60	200 00	117 10		73	.....	.....	13	21	18	25	50	v. p.	.....	44	1	.....	44 00	.....
61	200 00	60 8		54	.....	.....	2	14	38	18	40	v. p.	.....	13	1	.....	33 00	.....
62	No house	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63	8750 00	538 9%		413	2	41	67	89	214	174	384	.....	3	115	4	.....	50 00	34 33
64	500 00	76	60	new.	31	1	35 00
65	200 00	121 10		85	.....	.....	10	12	21	42	34	45	poor.	36	1	.....	45 00	.....
66	2500 00	181 12		161	8	23	32	23	75	71	125	good.	3	20	1	1	57 00	27 00	
67	3200 00	378 11		246	8	33	44	44	117	105	230	.....	3	87	2	2	51 00	31 00
68	100 00	130 9		83	.....	8	15	20	40	68	40	v. p.	1	61	1	1	40 00	33 60
69	500 00	65 6		38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	40	good.	.....	27	1	.....	28 00	.....
70	1000 00	79 8		64	.....	.....	20	24	20	26	70	good.	.....	15	1	1	33 00	31 00
71	600 00	156 6		55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	35	small	1	2	1	.....	42 00	.....
72	625 00	63 9		36	6	8	10	12	50	small	1	27 00
73	1500 00	139 11		98	8	18	10	13	49	43	122	v. g.	2	44	1	1	47 00	.....
74	1700 00	68 6		45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	28	.....	.....	.....	1	1	26 00	26 00
75	6025 00	700 7%		419	8	32	53	104	184	199	423	.....	4	119	6	4	36 00	29 25
76	500 00	113 11		94	7	9	11	18	49	36	50	good.	26	2	33 00
77	1500 00	85 11		80	.....	7	10	18	45	25	75	good.	.....	11	1	.....	33 00	.....
78	500 00	116 9		54	.....	4	15	20	15	22	40	b'd'g	.....	56	1	1	38 00	36 00
79	500 00	91 9		86	1	10	23	52	33	40	b'd'g	13	1	34 00
80	1400 00	68 9		45	.....	3	14	15	13	22	60	good.	.....	20	1	1	30 00	32 00
81	300 00	89 9		63	.....	.....	2	7	54	23	50	good.	.....	12	1	.....	38 00	.....
82	800 00	79 9		67	.....	.....	6	12	49	25	40	good.	.....	.....	2	1	33 00	33 00
83	600 00	98 10		78	.....	9	13	22	29	32	48	good.	.....	.....	1	1	37 00	34 00
84	800 00	79 12		73	.....	6	11	15	41	23	40	good.	.....	6	1	.....	40 00	.....
85	150 00	67 10		49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	80	poor.	.....	15	1	.....	40 00	.....
86	50 00	53 6		42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	25	v. p.	.....	20	1	1	30 00	33 00
87	7100 00	938 9%		731	7	39	103	161	421	276	548	.....	.....	179	10	8	35 22	33 23
88	1000 00	52 11		42	7	9	6	5	15	19	60	good.	10	1	26 00
89	550 00	46 10		75	20	10	10	25	10	12	35	good.	12	2	30 00
90	250 00	55 10		44	2	9	17	16	19	45	poor.	1	27 00
91	500 00	84 11		57	4	1	9	3	40	25	60	poor.	27	1	33 00
92	300 00	48 9		33	5	8	11	11	15	30	poor.	5	1	33 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MERCER.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.
Hunterdon (Cont.)							
RABBITAN (Continued)							
Higgins, 85	\$350 00			\$226 21			\$376 21
Neshanic, 86	350 00			175 75	\$229 73		755 48
Flemington, 87	1665 07			500 00	500 00	\$360 00	2465 07
Wagoner's, 88	350 00			42 69			392 69
Harmony, 89	350 00			57 00			407 00
Summit, 90	350 00						350 00
	4994 48			952 80	933 73	356 00	7237 01
DELAWARE.							
Locktown, 91	435 48	\$102 00		20 00			557 48
Croton, 92	384 23	90 00				1100 00	1574 23
Sand Brook, 93	350 00	46 00				95 00	491 00
Moore's, 94	350 00	77 00		100 00	269 50	269 50	796 50
Sergeant's, 95	542 20	127 00		20 00			689 20
Vandolah's, 96	362 90	85 00		60 00		15 00	522 90
Reading's, 97	371 44	87 00		81 00			539 44
Stockton, (No. 1), 98	350 00	65 00		150 00			565 00
Stockton, (No. 2), 99	350 00	66 00				160 00	576 00
	3496 27	745 00		431 00	269 50	1370 00	6311 77
EAST AMWELL.							
Wertsville, 100	465 37		\$67 63				532 40
Unionville, 102	409 87		59 64			125 00	593 91
Mountain Grove, 104	350 00		47 97				397 97
Ringoes, 103	441 02		63 96	177 50	220 22	47 28	932 98
	1669 26		238 00	177 50	220 22	172 28	2477 26
WEST AMWELL.							
Rocktown, 104	350 00			270 00			620 00
Mount Airy, 105	812 32			12 78			525 10
High Valley, 106	350 00			101 17			451 17
Mount Range, 107	354 26			76 47			430 83
	1566 68			460 42			2027 10
Lambertville, 108	4704 88				4227 15	172 85	9104 88
Summary.							
Lebanon, 5362 19	2418 00		466 00	1931 60	1600 00	2931 60	11,177 79
Bethlehem, 3005 49	2001 00		2034 24	479 00	2000 00	2479 00	9519 73
Alexandria, 4900 80	2468 00		1196 29		1225 00	1225 00	9430 09
Frenchtown Borough, 977 72	475 00		436 07	908 00	1576 63	2484 63	4373 42
Kingwood, 2625 23	402 25	259 00	417 00	57 00	5 00	62 00	3765 48
Franklin, 1767 17		156 00	424 54	110 00	1200 00	1310 00	3657 71
Union, 1852 65			309 90	141 00	200 14	341 14	2503 69
Clinton Borough, 950 73	950 00		939 81	876 00	276 00	3576 00	6396 54
Clinton, 2184 60	1629 00		1012 50	50 00	3772 00	3222 00	8948 10
High Bridge, 1673 51	380 00			400 00	200 00	600 00	2653 51
Tewksbury, 3423 70	736 00		963 42	174 00	1650 00	1824 00	6977 12
Readington, 4230 52	850 00		1214 83	276 28	142 96	419 21	6714 39
Rabbitan, 4994 48			952 80	933 73	356 00	1289 73	7297 01
Delaware, 3495 27	745 00		431 00	269 50	1370 00	1639 50	6311 77
East Amwell, 1669 26		238 00	177 50	220 22	172 28	392 50	2477 26
West Amwell, 1566 68			460 42				2027 10
Lambertville, 4704 88			4227 15	172 85	4400 00		9104 88
	49,665 88	12,694 25	653 00	11,466 32	11,053 48	17,742 86	28,796 34
*Phillipsburgh, 64 61							103,275 79
MERCER.							
HOPEWELL.							
Pleasant Valley, 1	\$421 23	\$94 50	\$12 16	\$86 05			\$613 94
Harbourside, 2	347 17	76 50	10 02	93 16			526 85
Woodsville, 3	445 60	76 50	12 03	124 15			623 28
Tid's, 4	703 60	114 00	20 31				837 91
Stoutsbury, 5	356 43	69 00	10 29	20 00		75 00	530 72
Columbian, 6	592 50	192 00	17 10	249 82			1051 42
Mount Rose, 7	411 97	123 50	11 89	213 89		250 00	1021 25
Centerville, 8	341 45	96 00	8 55	90 00			536 00
Federal City, 9	341 51	73 50	8 69	152 88			576 38

* A fraction belonging to Morris, but not included there by mistake in the census on which this apportionment is made.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
27	\$200 00	60	10	40	.....	4	10	18	18	15	40	poor.	2	45	1	2	\$30 00
28	700 00	74	10	48	.....	9	7	10	22	21	75	good.	26	26	2	2	30 00
29	11,000 00	336	11	286	3	62	52	102	106	210	v. g.	35	73	1	4	75 00		
30	100 00	35	8	35	.....	15	8	4	31	31	poor.	1	20	1	1	33 00	
31	500 00	57	9	55	.....	10	13	12	16	15	v. p.	.....	29	1	1	25 00	
32	20 00	73	9	51	.....	10	13	12	16	11	40	.....	29	1	1	25 00	
	15,120 00	1006	10	766	34	132	145	166	271	289	715	.....	43	254	4	16	40 75
93	1500 00	111	10	76	6	16	38	5	11	30	70	good.	30	1	1	32 00		
94	1200 00	86	4	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	20	60	new.	2	38	1	1	28 00
95	200 00	54	9	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	40	poor.	.....	10	1	1	22 00	
96	1500 00	81	10	67	.....	7	16	28	16	28	40	good.	3	17	1	1	36 00
97	150 00	116	10	90	.....	2	12	36	34	30	25	v. p.	26	1	1	38 00	
98	400 00	80	10	51	.....	8	7	11	31	25	60	poor.	24	1	1	26 00	
99	1000 00	91	10	85	.....	5	23	57	25	60	good.	.....	3	1	1	33 00	
100	400 00	72	9	64	.....	12	13	16	31	28	50	poor.	.....	2	2	30 00	
101	No house	66	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	50 00	
	6350 00	757	9 ¹ / ₂	547	6	45	91	119	230	210	405	.....	7	148	8	5	33 12
102	1500 00	99	8	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	good.	.....	1	1	1	36 00	
103	1200 00	98	11	54	20	8	14	12	.....	40	41	good.	.....	1	1	30 00	
104	500 00	86	9	50	.....	10	37	15	46	50	good.	.....	36	1	1	27 00	
105	800 00	94	10	50	.....	10	6	8	26	22	40	good.	30	23	1	1	40 00
	4000 00	377	9 ¹ / ₂	211	20	18	30	57	11	108	174	.....	30	59	2	4	38 00
106	600 00	55	10	40	.....	.....	22	15	3	20	40	good.	1	14	1	1	30 00
107	300 00	117	10	84	1	4	3	6	70	40	poor.	3	28	1	1	41 00		
108	500 00	51	9	37	.....	.....	12	20	5	16	40	good.	.....	1	1	20 00	
109	200 00	87	9	50	.....	9	9	6	26	18	50	poor.	8	21	1	1	23 00
	1600 00	313	9 ¹ / ₂	211	1	13	46	47	104	91	174	.....	12	63	3	3	30 33
110	10,000 00	1242	10	735	.....	157	237	207	134	412	500	good.	241	267	2	8	76 33
	10,000 00	1151	9 ¹ / ₂	832	74	101	153	157	339	376	680	.....	2	199	7	5	53 25
	3600 00	682	9 ¹ / ₂	515	20	73	87	159	176	267	329	.....	3	120	5	3	45 50
	11,850 00	1079	8	748	8	46	85	180	389	351	721	.....	33	231	9	6	38 25
	4000 00	221	10	219	.....	28	49	50	92	111	200	.....	10	1	2	65 00	
	5750 00	537	6 ³ / ₄	367	.....	16	47	268	151	385	.....	8	136	10	3	29 66	
	2700 00	313	8 ¹ / ₄	165	.....	5	38	91	54	180	.....	.....	62	3	3	33 33	
	1900 00	367	7	220	.....	15	44	53	78	94	205	.....	1	60	6	6	36 00
	11,000 00	217	10	157	1	32	24	26	74	75	200	.....	20	52	1	2	88 00
	8750 00	538	9 ¹ / ₂	413	2	41	67	89	214	174	384	.....	3	115	4	3	50 00
	3200 00	378	11	246	8	33	44	44	117	105	230	.....	3	87	2	2	51 00
	6025 00	700	7 ¹ / ₂	419	8	32	53	104	184	199	422	.....	4	149	6	4	36 00
	7100 00	988	9 ¹ / ₂	731	7	39	103	161	421	276	548	.....	4	179	10	8	35 22
	15,120 00	1006	10	766	34	132	145	166	271	289	715	.....	43	254	4	16	40 75
	6350 00	757	9 ¹ / ₂	547	6	45	91	119	230	210	405	.....	7	148	8	5	33 12
	4000 00	377	9 ¹ / ₂	211	20	18	30	57	11	108	174	.....	30	59	2	4	38 00
	1600 00	313	9 ¹ / ₂	211	1	13	46	47	104	91	174	.....	12	63	3	3	30 33
	10,000 00	1242	10	735	.....	157	237	207	134	412	500	good.	241	267	2	8	76 33
	112,945 00	10,816	9	7472	189	805	1259	1704	3223	3346	6463	.....	410	2081	83	83	46 00
1	\$300 00	77	9 ¹ / ₂	64	.....	.....	20	31	13	12	40	med.	2	11	1	1	\$33 33
2	500 00	76	9	53	.....	.....	2	12	39	18	58	v. g.	1	22	.....	1	.....
3	900 00	100	10	66	1	6	15	10	34	27	45	good.	1	33	1
4	150 00	145	11 ¹ / ₂	106	1	2	12	11	80	65	40	v. p.	3	36	1	1	\$33 33	
5	1000 00	64	9	39	.....	12	10	12	5	25	50	v. g.	3	22	.....	1	.....
6	1600 00	138	10	95	6	14	18	35	22	31	60	good.	6	37	1	1	41 67	
7	1200 00	83	11	49	10	6	8	15	10	24	50	v. g.	1	33	1	1	39 00	
8	500 00	64	10	48	.....	.....	4	15	29	16	45	good.	.....	16	.....	1	.....
9	250 00	68	11	50	.....	4	8	15	23	22	50	good.	4	14	1	1	25 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MERCER,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	Total amount from all sources.
Mercer (Cont.)								
HOPEWELL (Cont.)								
Pennington,	10	\$1027 62	\$204 50	\$29 65	\$150 00			\$1511 78
Marshall's Corner,	11	398 09	165 00	11 19	70 00			584 58
Bear,	12	439 75	156 00	12 69				608 44
Titusville,	13	425 85	109 50	12 29				547 65
*Union,			75 00		114 25			189 25
		6223 58	1669 50	a 177 17	1361 20		325 00	9759 45
EWING.								
*Scudder's Falls,	14	290 46		11 36				404 82
Birmingham,	15	398 09		11 49				409 58
Ewingville,	16	513 81	19 50	14 85	199 50			747 64
Columbia,	17	624 91		18 04	65 00			707 95
Brookville,	18	453 63		13 10	151 64			618 37
*Jacob's Creek,			12 40					12 00
		2383 00	31 50	a 68 82	416 14			2900 36
Trenton,	19	31,472 04		a 908 42		18,293 75	6872 53	57,546 74
LAWRENCE.								
Millham,	20	914 39		98 07			600 00	1642 37
Brick,	21	462 72		41 85				444 55
Grove,	22	579 56		39 42				418 99
Clarksville,	23	153 63	62 00	17 11				562 74
Central,	24	823 95		85 56	211 08		200 00	1323 59
Cold Soil,	25	356 43	1 50	37 02	39 31	90 00	90 00	521 26
		3360 60	63 50	b 249 01	253 39	90 00	800 00	4916 50
HAMILTON.								
Washington,	26	340 78	6 00	9 22	70 00			426 00
Mercerville,	27	515 81		14 83			50 00	578 64
Hamilton Square,	28	458 26		13 23				471 49
Edge Brook,	29	351 80		10 16				361 96
Groveville,	30	756 00		21 24				737 24
Yardville, 3,	31	616 67		18 58				635 25
White Horse,	32	573 99		16 57				590 56
Friendship,	33	492 72		11 62			350 00	764 34
Academy,	34	355 41		165 55			1300 00	4990 96
Farmingdale,	35	439 75		12 69		150 00	75 00	677 44
		8021 19	6 00	a 231 69	50 00	150 00	1775 00	10,233 88
PRINCETON.								
Stony Brook,	36	462 72		36 85				429 57
Cedar Grove,	37	449 01		41 08			45 00	535 09
Mount Lucas,	38	322 05		27 95				350 00
Princeton,	39	3846 63		351 79	2 142 16	723 11	1276 89	6340 52
		5020 11		c 457 67	142 10	723 11	1321 89	7665 13
WEST WINDSOR.								
Pennis Neck, 4,	40	339 82	75 00	73 18				488 00
Parsonage,	41	293 46	85 00	79 75				558 21
Dutch Neck,	42	527 70	114 00	196 95				748 65
Assanpink,	43	421 23	56 00	55 37				582 60
		1682 21	350 00	d 345 25				2377 46
WASHINGTON.								
Robbinsville,	44	384 20		52 95				417 15
Union,	45	411 97		25 33	2 5 09			452 30
Page's Corner,	46	237 91		28 98				266 89
Sharon,	47	453 64		38 91				492 55
Allen,	48	467 52	55 00	40 10				562 62
Windsor,	49	499 92		42 88				542 80
		2555 16	55 00	e 219 15	5 00			2834 31
EAST WINDSOR.								
Hickory Corner,	50	321 91	52 00	18 09				402 00
Lowest Corner,	51	374 94	68 00	34 99	8 29			516 22
Hightstown,	52	1749 73	378 00	163 31		316 05	183 95	2791 04
Milford, 1,	53	245 33	45 00	22 90				313 23
Cedarville, 1,	54	245 34	31 00	22 89	99 52			398 75
		2337 25	574 00	f 272 18	137 81	316 05	183 95	4121 24

*Abolished. †New district. ‡Deduct 37, Union. §Deduct 38, Jacob's Creek. a a a Apportionment from dog tax. b Includes \$97.01 dog tax. 1 Indebtedness. 2 Non-resident. 3 \$27.63 withheld. 4 \$21.75 withheld. 5 Including \$114.08 not previously appropriated.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public School buildings.					
10	\$5,600 00	279 11	181	4	17	23	11	93	58	180	v. g.	35	126	1	1	\$53 00	\$26 51
11	400 00	78 6 1/2	42				8	34	16	30	poor.	4	32				27 00
12	100 00	105 10	52		11		10	31	17	36	v. p.	5	51	1	1	36 00	30 00
13	none.	99 8	50			40	3	3	40	60		5	44				35 00
	150 00	9	37			12	8	27	12	40	v. p.			1			25 25
	12,050 00	1376 9.7	932	22	112	125	230	413	383	784		67	377	6	12	38 00	28 87
14	none.	92											154				
15	800 00	100 10 1/2	90	6	12	15	25	32	13	50	good.	10			1		33 33
16	600 00	107 10	94		6	21	19	48	40	60	good.		13	1		50 00	
17	1300 00	144 10 1/2	86		12	19	35	20	40	68	v. g.	9	49	1		53 33	
18	500 00	93 10 1/2	52	4	14	20	8	6	28	40	med.	8	33		1		32 33
	300 00	7	26					26	11	28	poor.	12		1			31 00
	3500 00	536 9 3/4	348	10	41	75	87	132	132	246		39	149	2	3	51 66	32 55
19	75,000 00	6099 18	3255	170	479	592	525	889	1485		v. g.	1200	2374	6	29	100 00	37 50
20	2500 00	207 10	98			12	20	66	29	130	v. g.		109		2		35 00
21	400 00	89 9	46			4	4	35	14	40	med.	7	26				26 66
22	600 00	74 10	54		2	4	10	38	17	60	good.		20		1		33 33
23	800 00	91 9	79			12	27	40	21	42	good.		15	1		32 22	30 00
24	1300 00	169 11	113	19	18	21	28	21	47	90	v. g.	31	25	1		72 19	
25	100 00	73 9	44			1	11	32	13	40	v. p.	6	23		1		26 66
	5000 00	706 9.6	434	19	20	60	100	235	111	392		44	228	2	6	52 20	30 33
26	600 00	68 8	46			9	15	22	24	50	good.		22	1	1	30 00	33 33
27	800 00	109 10 1/2	82			6	18	54	26	50	good.		27		1		33 33
28	700 00	106 10	81	7	19	20	11	24	43	50	good.		25		1		34 00
29	400 00	75 9	53			7	11	32	20	44	med.		22				28 33
30	800 00	112 11 1/4	91			13	11	67	32	100	good.		48		1		25 00
31	1000 00	137 12	117	26	26	43	11	11	62	100	good.		5	35		2	25 00
32	150 00	121 10 1/2	84	1	8	13	61	28	60	60	v. p.	5	21		2		34 00
33	850 00	73 8	38			2	12	24	17	50	good.	15	30		1		25 00
34	6000 00	873 10 1/2	534		33	59	96	346	173	320	v. g.	30	309		6		20 37
35	2500 00	91 9 1/4	56			11	12	26	23	70	v. g.	12	22		1		35 00
	13,800 00	1814 9.9	1185	34	50	178	216	667	448	894		68	561	1	16	30 00	29 33
36	1200 00	81 10 1/2	48		2		13	33	12	75	good.	18	15		1		30 00
37	1800 00	107 11	72		7	8	18	39	27	80	v. g.	1	34		1		26 81
38	300 00	77 10	54		12	6	16	20	34	40	poor.	1	22		1		25 00
39	13,000 00	789 9 1/2	395		57	87	77	174	196	350	v. g.	84	310	1	8	150 00	53 59
	16,300 00	1054 10.2	569		78	101	124	266	269	545		104	381	1	11	150 00	33 85
40	1100 00	86 6	47			5	41	20	40	v. g.	2	37	1	1		45 00	33 33
41	800 00	77 11	55			4	14	37	16	85	med.	2	22	1	1	41 33	28 33
42	400 00	111 9 5/8	94		6	23	22	43	30	75	med.		20		1		33 33
43	500 00	88 7 3/8	75			7	18	50	28	50	good.	3	10	1		27 05	
	2800 00	365 8.6	271		6	35	59	171	94	250		5	89	3	3	37 79	31 66
44	400 00	73 9 1/2	75			5	10	60	21	60	med.			1	1	30 00	28 33
45	30 00	84 6	54			17	37	24	50	50	v. p.	4	26		1		22 50
46	1500 00	78 8 5/8	66			21	23	19	30	50	good.		12		1		35 00
47	300 00	95 10 1/2	91	6	12	23	20	30	40	60	med.	2	2	1	1	33 33	25 00
48	100 00	90 9	75			8	14	53	24	40	v. p.	4	11	1	1	30 00	26 00
49	500 00	119 10 1/2	111	3	24	22	33	29	50	75	poor.		8		1		33 33
	2800 00	539 9 3/4	472	9	36	82	117	228	189	335		10	59	3	6	31 11	28 36
50	600 00	63 9	62			6	11	45	20	50	good.		1	1	1	30 00	25 35
51	1000 00	79 9	55			4	15	16	20	26	good.	1	23	1		46 66	
52	4000 00	376 10 1/2	261		21	32	42	166	95	200	good.	77	38	1	2	56 50	35 00
53	500 00	73 9	53			2	5	12	34	20	good.	7	13	1	1	33 33	18 33
54	200 00	60 11 1/2	50	3	3	7		8	29	17	med.	2	7		1		28 33
	6400 00	651 9.6	481	3	30	65	89	294	178	412		88	82	4	5	41 62	26 75

a Apportionment from dog tax. c Includes \$144.44 dog tax. d Includes \$49.17 dog tax. e Includes \$73.76 dog tax. f Includes \$81.18 dog tax.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MIDDLESEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.
Mercer (Cont.)							
Summary.							
Hopewell.....	\$6223 58	\$1669 50	177 17a	\$1361 20	.....	\$325 00	\$325 00
Ewing.....	2283 90	31 50	65 22a	116 11	.....	.....	.....
Trenton.....	31,472 01	.....	908 42a	.....	248,293 75	6872 53	25,166 28
Lawrence.....	3360 60	63 50	349 01b	253 39	30 00	800 00	899 00
Hamilton.....	8021 19	6 00	231 62a	70 00	150 00	1775 00	1925 00
Princeton.....	5920 41	.....	457 67 c	112 10	723 11	1321 89	2045 00
West Windsor.....	1652 21	350 00	345 25d	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	2555 16	55 00	219 15e	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Windsor.....	2987 23	574 00	272 18 f	137 81	316 05	183 85	500 00
MIDDLESEX:	63,556 34	2749 50	3029 36g	2388 64	19,572 91	11,278 37	30,851 28
PISCATAWAY.							
Harris Lane*.....	1 \$393 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$393 31
N. New Market.....	2 624 66	.....	.....	\$25 00	.....	\$450 00	\$450 00
S. New Market.....	3 462 71	.....	.....	.....	\$100 00	.....	100 00
Samptown.....	4 250 00	.....	.....	87 10	.....	16 70	16 70
New Brooklyn.....	5 490 47	.....	.....	40 78	.....	.....	.....
Fielldville.....	6 350 00	.....	.....	.....	131 65	.....	131 65
Newtown.....	7 350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union.....	8 350 00	.....	.....	102 00	101 81	.....	410 11
Raritan Landing.....	9 350 00	.....	.....	107 60	.....	100 00	400 00
Friendship.....	10 402 56	.....	.....	1 87	.....	.....	.....
RARITAN.	6123 71	.....	.....	364 65	333 11	1205 03	1538 47
Mt. Pleasant.....	11 350 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	100 00
New Dover.....	12 101 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00
Oak Tree.....	13 350 00	.....	.....	32 15	.....	.....	.....
New Durham.....	14 384 65	.....	.....	20 00	.....	.....	.....
Franklin.....	15 198 42	.....	.....	.....	1200 00	1650 00	2800 00
Laf. Union.....	16 350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piscataway.....	17 352 42	.....	.....	31 00	.....	100 00	400 00
Bonhamtown.....	18 350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
WOODBRIDGE.	3736 69	.....	.....	86 45	1200 00	2200 00	3500 00
Locust Grove.....	19 350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	20 194 34	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	200 00
Rahway Neck.....	21 350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blazing Star.....	22 350 00	.....	.....	.....	175 00	300 00	475 00
Uniontown.....	23 350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1500 00	1500 00
Academy.....	24 1087 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jederson.....	25 1154 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fairfield Union.....	26 643 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. BRUNSWICK.	4759 27	.....	.....	.....	465 00	1800 00	2265 00
Oak Hill.....	27 513 61	.....	.....	.....	.....	125 00	125 00
Miltoown.....	28 624 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Six Mile Run.....	29 411 81	.....	.....	.....	.....	575 00	575 00
Red Lion.....	30 360 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. BRUNSWICK.	1911 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	700 00	700 00
Brick S. House.....	31 350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	32 1110 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence Brook.....	33 324 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Summer Hill.....	34 350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	125 00	125 00
Dunham's Cor.....	35 620 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Old Bridge.....	36 350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spotswood.....	37 670 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH AMBOY.	3835 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	125 00	125 00
Romdabout.....	38 707 95	.....	.....	95 97	.....	214 00	214 10
South Amboy.....	39 1378 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	2000 00	2000 00
Raritan.....	40 1832 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	3000 00	3000 00
Total	3919 18	.....	.....	96 97	.....	5214 10	5214 10

a. a. Apportionment from dog tax. b Includes \$97.01 dog tax. c Includes \$134.44 dog tax. d Includes \$49.17 dog tax. e Includes \$73.76 dog tax. f Includes \$84.18 dog tax. g Includes \$1834.66 dog tax.

* No report. Census and statistics taken from the report of the previous year.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

101

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
	\$12,050 00	1376	9.7	932	22	112	125	230	413	383	781	.....	67	377	6	12	\$38 00	\$28 87
	3500 00	536	9.1	318	10	41	75	87	132	132	216	.....	39	119	3	3	51 66	32 55
	75,000 00	6099 10	.....	2525	170	479	462	525	889	1185	1750	.....	1200	2374	6	29	100 00	37 50
	5000 00	706	9.6	431	19	20	60	100	235	141	392	.....	41	228	1	6	52 20	30 33
	13,800 00	1814	9.9	1185	34	90	178	216	667	448	894	.....	68	561	1	16	30 00	29 33
	16,300 00	1054	10.2	569	.....	78	101	124	266	269	545	.....	104	381	1	11	150 00	33 85
	2800 00	565	8.6	271	.....	6	35	59	171	94	250	.....	5	89	3	3	37 79	31 66
	2830 00	539	9.1	472	9	36	82	117	228	189	333	.....	10	39	3	6	31 11	28 26
	6100 00	651	9.8	481	3	30	65	89	294	178	412	.....	58	82	4	5	41 62	26 75
	138,589 00	13,110	9.6	7217	267	895	1183	1517	3325	3319	5608	.....	1625	4300	28	91	59 15	31 02
1	800 00	85	10	69	.....	5	4	10	50	21	60	good.	5	9	.....	1	.....	35 60
2	1700 00	115	11.2	101	4	18	19	17	43	48	85	good.	18	16	.....	1	.....	50 00
3	2000 00	105	10	79	4	14	23	14	24	38	80	good.	7	10	1	1	65 00	40 00	
4	900 00	46	9	39	.....	4	9	5	21	20	35	good.	.....	13	1	.....	30 00	.....
5	800 00	103	10	78	.....	10	24	9	35	35	80	good.	6	19	.....	1	.....	40 85
6	400 00	57	10	40	.....	10	10	8	4	28	30	med.	8	9	.....	1	.....	38 00
7	400 00	84	10	44	.....	10	11	11	5	35	40	med.	10	16	.....	1	.....	24 40
8	500 00	72	9	48	.....	38	6	1	1	25	40	med.	3	21	.....	1	.....	41 66
9	500 00	59	10	32	.....	3	7	7	12	16	30	med.	7	20	.....	1	.....	45 00
10	1500 00	85	10	58	.....	7	6	5	17	19	75	v. g.	12	39	.....	1	.....	50 00
	9500 00	841	9.9	568	29	119	119	90	211	285	565	.....	76	172	2	9	47 50	40 99
11	600 00	77	9	50	.....	2	10	10	28	21	45	good.	6	21	.....	1	.....	33 33
12	50 00	31	6	18	.....	6	8	4	9	.....	.....	v. p.	5	6	.....	1	.....	25 00
13	1500 00	71	10.2	56	.....	8	14	9	25	21	50	v. g.	15	15	.....	1	.....	23 00
14	500 00	80	10.2	59	.....	1	9	29	26	23	40	med.	2	19	.....	1	.....	30 00
15	500 00	266	11	149	.....	45	40	35	29	75	60	v. p.	53	64	1	2	82 00	36 50
16	1000 00	53	9	31	.....	7	5	19	11	50	v. g.	8	11	1	1	29 18	.....	
17	1800 00	148	10.2	88	.....	26	30	10	10	60	80	med.	50	10	1	1	30 00	30 00
18	1000 00	71	9	36	2	8	12	14	2	20	30	med.	.....	33	.....	1	.....	25 00
	6150 00	797	9.2	487	2	100	128	120	137	243	355	.....	124	184	3	8	47 06	29 73
19	700 00	79	9	37	.....	13	8	16	19	19	35	med.	25	15	.....	1	.....	29 00
20	1500 00	49	11	37	.....	3	9	2	6	17	17	v. g.	5	7	.....	1	.....	35 36
21	1000 00	58	9	41	.....	5	16	20	21	40	med.	5	2	.....	1	.....	27 28	
22	850 00	46	9	28	.....	5	8	15	13	30	poor.	5	20	.....	1	.....	33 33	
23	2000 00	61	6	36	.....	10	15	11	17	50	v. g.	.....	25	.....	1	.....	27 00	
24	1000 00	226	10	122	.....	8	18	16	80	40	60	med.	26	78	1	1	60 00	30 00
25	2500 00	359	11	244	3	29	46	45	121	90	159	v. g.	45	69	1	1	70 00	20 00	
26	1500 00	159	9	124	.....	12	19	32	61	52	80	v. g.	2	33	1	.....	50 00	.....
	11,150 00	1037	9.4	669	6	58	118	146	341	269	485	.....	113	259	3	7	60 00	28 85
27	2000 00	97	9	40	.....	8	13	19	19	18	60	v. g.	.....	71	.....	.....	42 00	.....
28	2500 00	119	8.4	84	.....	31	19	34	45	100	v. g.	2	59	.....	.....	58 33	.....	
29	1500 00	79	7.2	65	.....	5	20	38	28	80	v. g.	.....	16	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
30	800 00	75	10	41	20	9	5	5	2	25	50	v. g.	2	34	1	33 33
	6800 00	400	8.5	228	20	9	49	57	93	116	290	.....	4	180	3	1	41 55	33 33
31	600 00	40	8.2	34	.....	7	7	20	15	50	good.	.....	6	.....	1	.....	28 88	.....
32	2000 00	233	6	158	.....	112	46	87	175	87	175	good.	61	14	1	2	65 00	33 50
33	1200 00	71	9	52	3	5	12	32	22	60	med.	1	25	1	30 00
34	1000 00	36	7	30	.....	5	9	16	16	40	v. g.	2	4	.....	1	.....	28 23	.....
35	1500 00	128	9	90	3	7	23	57	50	80	v. g.	38	1	44 55
36	350 00	75	9	57	28	2	4	23	35	60	poor.	6	10	1	28 23
37	1200 00	158	8.4	75	.....	12	53	10	40	60	med.	3	70	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
	47850 00	741	8.4	496	.....	31	38	220	204	265	525	.....	73	167	2	7	57 50	32 26
38	1200 00	144	9	125	.....	30	26	29	40	57	80	good.	1	18	1	1	26 66	20 09
39	200 00	643	9	207	.....	168	100	29	78	40	v. p.	250	96	1	1	60 00	23 33	.....
40	200 00	419	9	176	35	40	60	41	80	100	med.	75	200	1	2	56 66	33 33
	1600 00	1206	9	598	65	234	189	110	215	220	326	314	3	4	51 10	25 55

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, heating, repair- ing, etc.	Total Amount from all sources.
Middlesex (Cont.)								
SO. BRUNSWICK,								
Sand Hills,	41	\$397 93						\$397 93
George's Road,	42	453 46			60 00			513 46
Fresh Ponds,	43	450 00			45 69	85 00		480 69
Ridge,	44	450 00					510 83	860 83
Daton,	45	665 50			111 01			776 51
Rhode Hall,	46	384 05						384 05
Mapleton,	47	350 00			51 59		976 00	1380 59
Little Rocky Hill,	48	250 00						350 00
Plainshoro',	49	418 83			14 02			492 85
Scott's Corner, ²	50	384 05						384 05
Pleasant Hill,	51	350 00						350 00
Cranbury Neck,	52	356 29			68 00		235 88	660 17
North Cranbury,	53	735 71			2 05	200 00	50 00	987 76
South Cranbury,	54	504 35			200 00			704 35
		6080 97			585 36	285 00	1772 71	8724 04
MONROE.								
Jamesburg,	55	957 89					333 00	1237 89
Machopitux,	56	384 00			95 97			479 97
Prospect Plains,	57	378 37						378 37
Monroe,	58	508 98						508 98
Gravel Hill,	59	379 40						379 40
Wyckoff's Mills,	60	434 93			53 14	100 00	25 00	613 07
Old Church,	61	548 60			45 49			594 09
Grove,	62	350 00			63 15			413 15
Pleasant Grove,	63	374 76			6 10			380 86
		4516 84			263 85	100 00	325 00	5205 69
MADISON.								
Jacksonville,	64	499 71					1000 00	1499 71
Morristown,	65	350 00						350 00
Old Bridge,	66	411 89						411 89
Browntown,	67	350 00			10 00			360 00
Sayersville,	68	350 00			80 00			430 00
Texas,	69	387 90						387 90
Hillsboro',	70	350 00					50 00	400 00
		2769 41			90 00		1050 00	3819 41
New Brunswick City,	71	20,513 59					1000 00	21,513 59
Perth Amboy,	72	3354 62				2000 00	1000 00	7354 62
Summary.								
Piscataway.....		4123 71			364 65	333 44	1205 03	6026 83
Raritan.....		3736 09			86 45	1300 00	2200 00	7323 14
Woodbridge.....		4759 27				465 00	1800 00	7024 27
North Brunswick.....		1914 00					700 00	2611 00
East Brunswick.....		3835 52					125 60	3960 52
South Amboy.....		3919 18			96 87		5214 10	9230 25
South Brunswick.....		6080 97			585 36	285 00	1772 71	8724 04
Monroe.....		4516 84			263 85	100 00	325 00	5205 69
Madison.....		2769 41			90 00		1050 00	3819 41
City of New Brunswick..		20,513 59					1000 00	21,513 59
Perth Amboy.....		3354 62				2000 00	1000 00	7354 62
		59,460 80			1487 28	5183 44	16,391 84	82,823 36
MONMOUTH.								
ATLANTIC.								
Colt's Neck,	1	\$297 60		\$69 26			\$100 00	\$996 86
Edinburg,	2	562 77		47 99				610 76
Scoobyville,	3	522 81		43 71				566 55
Hillside,	4	340 14		23 45				363 59
Montrose,	5	409 19		30 42				439 61
		2662 54		214 83			100 00	2977 37
FREEHOLD.								
Dutch Lane,	6	515 51		39 99				585 50
Freehold,	7	362 68		219 63				3282 31
Lokerson's,	8	386 43		30 64				417 07
Georgia,	9	345 62		28 89			40 00	414 51

* No report. Census and statistics taken from the report of the former year.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.		
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.								
41	\$250 00	81	8 1/2	65	.....	.....	.....	12	45	23	med.	16	1	.....	\$23 33	.....	
42	200 00	95	9	67	.....	.....	16	12	15	29	poor.	27	1	.....	33 33	.....	
43	400 00	61	6	25	.....	.....	.....	17	17	15	med.	17	.....	.....	33 33	.....	
44	1200 00	89	9	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	20	v. g.	30	.....	.....	50 00	.....	
45	1200 00	162	8 1/2	90	.....	11	27	29	20	45	med.	25	47	.....	33 33	.....	
46	200 00	76	9	69	.....	.....	.....	19	12	30	v. p.	1	12	.....	33 33	.....	
47	1500 00	58	6	40	.....	.....	.....	20	15	21	v. g.	15	.....	.....	33 33	.....	
48	600 00	64	9	48	.....	3	7	11	24	22	med.	14	.....	.....	26 66	.....	
49	400 00	98	9 1/2	81	.....	1	3	20	57	23	med.	17	1	.....	32 40	.....	
50	500 00	83	9	56	.....	9	16	11	17	19	med.	27	.....	.....	33 00	.....	
51	300 00	59	6	32	.....	.....	.....	9	13	13	med.	40	.....	.....	33 00	.....	
52	1000 00	85	7	37	.....	.....	.....	2	35	17	good.	46	.....	.....	32 60	.....	
53	500 00	172	11	140	3	23	38	69	49	100	poor.	12	10	1	56 81	10 00		
54	1500 00	125	10 1/2	65	.....	11	9	13	32	28	med. v. g.	20	35	.....	41 66	.....	
55	9750 00	1302	8 1/2	853	3	50	140	227	423	365	650	72	328	5	37 84	30 70	
56	400 00	212	9	137	.....	13	38	87	69	100	good.	7	50	.....	41 66	.....	
57	400 00	90	9	70	.....	3	19	42	30	60	med.	20	1	.....	33 33	.....	
58	1000 00	133	11	110	.....	1	16	17	75	63	good.	4	19	1	41 66	.....	
59	500 00	110	9	71	.....	3	7	8	53	23	med.	5	30	.....	30 00	.....	
60	800 00	80	9	75	.....	2	11	62	20	40	med.	5	5	.....	30 00	.....	
61	450 00	83	10	61	.....	4	9	16	32	25	med.	7	15	1	33 33	.....	
62	400 00	113	10	106	.....	12	13	21	70	55	med.	2	5	1	33 45	.....	
63	600 00	67	9 1/2	58	.....	.....	2	4	50	17	med.	9	.....	.....	30 00	.....	
64	400 00	78	9	62	.....	10	14	38	23	10	med.	14	.....	.....	35 00	.....	
65	4950 00	966	9 1/2	750	15	77	148	510	305	490	25	167	4	35 28	33 33	
66	1000 00	124	3	65	.....	.....	.....	65	40	40	good.	.....	50	.....	.....	30 00
67	500 00	99	6 1/2	31	.....	.....	.....	3	31	11	poor.	8	59	1	26 66	.....	
68	.....	71	8	45	.....	5	15	25	.....	20	.....	5	21	.....	30 00	.....	
69	300 00	82	8 1/2	53	.....	9	15	29	25	40	med.	5	20	.....	24 44	.....	
70	300 00	61	5	38	.....	.....	1	37	19	40	med.	11	12	1	30 00	66 66
71	1500 00	68	7 1/2	36	.....	25	5	6	27	40	good.	1	25	.....	25 60	.....	
72	500 00	58	7 1/2	31	.....	.....	2	32	17	40	med.	.....	24	.....	.....	.....
73	4100 00	563	6 1/2	305	5	49	51	200	162	230	30	202	2	5	28 32	25 22
74	40,000 00	4375	10 1/2	2152	597	410	260	263	622	1206	med.	994	1229	2	29	140 00	35 22
75	28,000 00	686	10 1/2	275	56	111	30	26	49	133	430	v. g.	109	311	1	3	100 00	42 00
76	9500 00	841	10	568	29	119	119	90	211	285	565	76	172	2	9	47 50	49 99
77	6150 00	797	9 1/2	487	2	100	128	120	137	243	355	124	184	3	8	47 06	29 73
78	11,150 00	1037	9 1/2	669	6	58	118	146	311	269	485	113	259	3	7	60 00	28 85
79	6500 00	400	8 1/2	228	20	9	49	57	93	116	260	4	180	3	1	41 55	33 33
80	7850 00	741	8 1/2	496	31	38	220	204	265	525	73	167	2	7	57 59	32 26
81	1600 00	1206	9	598	65	241	189	110	215	220	326	314	3	4	51 10	25 55
82	9750 00	1302	8 1/2	853	3	50	140	227	423	365	680	72	328	5	10	37 84	30 70
83	4500 00	966	9 1/2	750	15	77	148	510	305	490	25	167	4	6	35 28	33 33
84	4100 00	563	6 1/2	305	5	49	51	200	162	230	30	202	2	5	28 32	25 22
85	40,000 00	4375	10 1/2	2152	597	410	260	263	622	1206	1500	994	1229	2	29	140 00	35 22
86	28,000 00	686	10 1/2	275	56	111	30	26	49	133	430	109	311	1	3	100 00	42 00
87	129,850 00	12,911	9 1/2	7381	713	979	1212	1337	2910	3674	5790	1937	3513	30	89	59 01	32 47
1	\$2200 00	184	12	125	10	12	23	30	50	45	100	med.	7	52	1	\$17 50
2	1500 00	124	11	103	1	18	12	23	49	40	80	good.	21	33 33
3	1600 00	115	7	94	7	87	21	70	v. g.	6	15	30 00
4	2225 00	68	9	55	8	12	35	19	50	v. g.	3	10	30 00
5	1000 00	96	9	60	3	12	15	30	19	100	good.	15	21	26 00
6	8525 00	587	9 1/2	437	11	33	55	87	251	144	400	31	119	1	4	47 50	29 83
7	1000 00	132	10	68	3	5	10	50	10	51	33 33
8	5200 00	634	10	478	39	57	68	98	216	238	335	med. poor.	52	104	2	2	45 85	27 66
9	1000 00	75	9	52	9	13	15	15	31	65	poor.	9	11	31 66
10	1000 00	79	8	59	9	11	36	26	20	38 33

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Collec- ted.	Dist. School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.
Monmouth (Cont.)									
FREEHOLD (Cont.)									
Silcox,	10	\$ 329 08		\$ 21 45			\$ 90 00	\$ 90 00	\$ 150 53
West Freehold,	11	501 64		37 89	860 00				602 53
Thompson's,	12	115 52		30 92					476 44
Annick's,	13	338 93		15 49	158 25				512 58
		5968 41		424 81	218 25		130 00	130 00	6741 47
UPPER FREEHOLD.									
Allentown,	11	1222 61		96 87			200 00	200 00	1619 48
Center,	15	449 98		34 42	15 19		25 00	25 00	521 59
East Branch,	16	572 67		14 58					617 25
Imlaystown,	17	630 85		53 74					741 59
Gowar's,	18	125 24		34 30			276 00	276 00	737 54
Green Ridge,	19	568 15		44 00					612 15
Pleasant Ridge,	20	341 20		29 82					362 02
Ellisdale,	21	339 87		25 03					367 88
Marl Ridge,	22	590 86		43 24			600 00	600 00	1234 10
Arneytown,	23	340 87		11 37			600 00	600 00	952 24
		5544 28		411 37	15 19		1801 00	1801 00	7772 84
MILLSTONE.									
Fair Play,	24	339 84		20 65					360 49
Church,	25	822 65		52 43		50 00	30 00	80 00	955 08
Bogan Mills,	26	499 95		43 82			150 00	150 00	693 78
Sweetman's,	27	499 95		24 16					524 11
Grove,	28	440 87		29 16			50 00	50 00	520 33
De Bow's,	29	340 88		25 08					365 96
Clarksburg,	30	477 23		31 89					509 12
Union,	31	344 29		20 66		41 00		41 00	402 86
		3762 57		246 16		91 00	230 00	321 00	4329 73
MANALAPAN.									
Ladyette,	32	339 38		20 95					360 33
Session House,	33	640 86		46 35					687 21
Englishtown,	34	840 86		54 24					895 10
Manalapan,	35	349 99		21 55	100 00				471 56
Black's Mills,	36	386 35		25 06					411 41
Mount Vernon,	37	372 71		24 94	25 45				421 90
		2690 15		192 21	125 45				3247 51
MARLBORO'									
Pleasant Valley,	38	554 48		33 32	60 02		225 00	225 00	781 82
Morganville,	39	469 05		27 64	22 50				459 19
Robertsville,	40	341 20		19 66					360 86
Woolley's,	41	341 81		15 27					357 08
Marlboro',	42	840 84		54 14					894 98
Brick Church,	43	786 20		53 30					839 60
Strong's,	44	340 99		17 93			190 00	190 00	548 81
		3514 58		221 24	91 52		415 00	415 00	4212 34
MATAWAN.									
Matawan,	45	600 84		42 11			200 00	200 00	922 95
Mt. Pleasant,	46	631 76		39 38					671 14
Middletown Point,	47	909 02		54 15	620 00				1583 17
Lower Middle'n Pt.,	48	599 91		33 29					635 14
		2831 56		170 84	620 00		200 00	200 00	3822 40
RARITAN.									
Keyport,	49	3495 17		203 04	79 50		4200 00	4200 00	7977 64
Union,	50	386 33		20 62	88 00				494 95
Bethany,	51	586 33		41 69	75 00		50 00	50 00	753 02
Granville,	52	594 50		32 32			153 00	153 00	689 82
		4972 29		257 64	242 50		4403 00	4403 00	9915 43
HOLMDEL.									
Holmdel,	53	590 87		58 94					649 81
Holland,	54	341 20		19 50					360 70
Red Hill,	55	440 84		47 91					488 75
Centerville,	56	449 97		31 62			122 00	122 00	603 59
Morrisville,	57	390 87		39 10			125 00	125 00	554 97
Oak Grove,	58	354 52		20 40					374 92
		2568 28		217 47			247 00	247 00	3032 74

New district—building school house.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
10	\$1200 00	70 6		45				6	39	32	75	V. g.		25		1	\$26 60	
11	1800 00	98 10		56	4	8	11	14	16	30	70	med.	16	26		1	33 33	
12	1000 00	102 11		50			6	36	16	124	V. g.	1	51	1	1	1	33 33	
13	1000 00	69 11		34	12	3	9	9	11	18	60	good.	1	24		1	28 25	
	13,200 00	1259 9 ³ / ₄		842	45	80	121	174	419	411	909		99	318	2	9	\$15 83	31 56
14	2500 00	234 8		187		20	45	77	45	121	200	good.	9	38	1	2	64 47	49 33
15	1200 00	92 11		76	3	8	10	7	48	54	60	V. g.		16		1	25 00	
16	600 00	125 10		90		12	15	63	35	60	60	V. g.	4	31	1	1	30 00	28 00
17	2400 00	136 11		121		13	16	24	68	51	100	V. g.	11	4	1	1	36 70	35 00
18	600 00	94 11		61	8	9	7	10	27	29	65	med.	2	31		1	30 91	
19	1000 00	139 10		92		3	2	11	76	37	60	poor.	10	37		1	36 66	
20	200 00	58 6		48				22	26	37	40	poor.		10	1	1	36 66	28 00
21	500 00	49 10		49	3	1	5	13	27	22	65	med.				1	25 00	
22	2000 00	125 7 ³ / ₄		89		2	75	11	55	128	V. g.	4	32		1	1	40 00	
23		81											3	78				
	11,100 00	1133 9 ³ / ₄		813	11	54	99	252	394	421	778		43	277	4	10	41 95	29 79
24	500 00	70 10		59		11	13	14	21	31	60	poor.		11	1	1	26 66	26 66
25	1000 00	164 10		131		25	37	69	48	125	med.	3	39	1	1	50 00	30 00	
26	1200 00	105 12		89	10	10	13	22	34	40	60	good.	4	13		1	33 33	
27	600 00	116 10		94		6	5	20	63	11	70	poor.	6	16		1	40 00	40 00
28	1350 00	100 12		88		8	14	18	39	33	75	V. g.		17	1	1	33 33	
29	100 00	70 9		62		10	18	14	26	25	60	V. g.		8	1	1	41 66	
30	500 00	103 12		91	10	12	21	25	26	43	70	poor.	2	7	1	1	30 36	
31	1000 00	67 9		33		7	8	17	21	31	75	poor.		14	1	1	33 33	37 50
	6250 00	796 10 ¹ / ₂		665	24	64	117	167	286	298	595		15	116	7	5	36 48	33 50
32	1000 00	74 9		66		3	22	41	22	65	med.	1	8		1		30 00	
33	1500 00	156 12		120	4	5	13	18	80	39	95	good.	6	26	1	1	41 67	
34	300 00	182 12		159		11	40	51	54	64	125	V. p.		23	1	1	58 00	
35	400 00	78 9		25		2	6	16		15	30	med.	6	47		1	33 33	
36	1100 00	83 9		74		3	13	16	42	37	75	V. g.	5	4		1	27 00	
37	800 00	110 9		68		10	18	9	31	57	88	med.		42		1	33 33	
	5100 00	683 10		512	4	34	93	132	248	244	478		18	154	2	4	49 83	30 91
38	700 00	102 10		66	1	10	4	10	11	29	40	good.	5	31		1	37 00	
39	200 00	100 7		59		3	21	35	27	50	V. p.	5	26	1	1	36 66	26 26	
40	800 00	65 7		50		7	15	28	28	100	poor.	2	13	1	1	33 33		
41	600 00	61 9		23		9	11	13	15	50	poor.		28	1		25 00		
42	1000 00	169 10		80		8	10	14	48	37	75	good.	35	54		1	28 35	
43	500 00	165 10		113		10	31	72	49	70	V. p.	7	45		1	1	33 33	
44	900 00	52 6		42		10	32	30		95	good.	4	6		1	1	27 33	
	4800 00	714 8 ¹ / ₂		443	1	18	43	112	269	249	480		58	213	3	5	31 66	30 54
45	1200 00	153 8		112		11	22	50	29	59	125	good.	11	20	1	1	50 00	32 00
46	250 00	139 11		63	2	7	9	11	34	29	75	V. p.	5	71		1	33 33	
47		365 10		103	26	34	18	10	15	74	180	med.	40	62	1	3	90 00	48 00
48	1600 00	162 10		100	1	6	10	47	36	40	190	med.	10	52		1	41 50	
	2450 00	659 9 ³ / ₄		378	29	58	59	118	114	202	520		66	215	2	6	70 00	38 71
49	2000 00	727 12		546	68	82	85	133	178	280	360	med.	41	110	2	2	70 00	37 00
50	600 00	73 9		48		9	9	6	24	24	65	med.	5	20	1		26 25	
51	100 00	136 10		95	5	10	16	18	46	43	70	V. p.	2	39	1		51 38	
52	1500 00	124 6		75				16	59	29	100	V. p.		49		1	36 66	
	5200 00	1060 9 ³ / ₄		764	73	101	110	173	307	376	535		48	248	4	3	49 21	36 83
53	1200 00	133 11		85		12	14	17	42	39	160	med.	12	36		1	41 73	
54	500 00	64 11		40		3	6	3	28	15	40	med.	6	18		1	23 23	
55	800 00	102 9		75		3	9	20	43	33	75	med.	1	26		1	33 33	
56	450 00	91 9		72		6	22	44	23	60	med.		19	1	1	36 66	33 33	
57	500 00	83 9		74		4	12	25	32	36	60	V. p.	2	7		1	37 00	
58	600 00	80 9		39		7	7	12	20	21	45	med.	21	20		1	33 33	
	4050 00	553 9 ³ / ₄		385		22	54	99	210	167	380		42	126	1	6	36 66	32 61

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, firing, repair- ing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Monmouth (Cont.)									
MIDDLETOWN.									
Navesink,	59	\$418 63		\$56 97			\$40 00	\$40 00	\$915 05
Chanceville,	60	436 20		29 65			250 00	250 00	715 95
Harmony,	61	399 94		27 86					427 80
Middletown,	62	419 95		29 78					479 73
Medden's Corners,	63	531 75		35 43					567 18
Leedsville,	64	627 20		41 28			50 00	50 00	721 48
Nutswamp,	65	328 77		26 32					365 09
Chapel Hill,	66	386 32		25 71					412 03
Highlands,	67	531 75		51 94					566 69
Port Monmouth,	68	463 59		53 80					497 39
Bay Shore,	69	404 69		26 16					430 85
Brown's Dock,	70	345 15		10 25	\$50 00				405 37
Seabook,	71	349 95		12 84			100 00	100 00	532 83
		6083 41		401 00	50 00		500 00	500 00	7037 41
SHREWSBURY.									
Oceanic,	72	559 07		33 59			200 00	200 00	792 66
Fair Haven,	73	818 13		49 40					867 53
Parkerville,	74	568 16		34 39					602 55
Red Bank,	75	2945 11		179 98					3125 09
Little Silver,	76	341 96		14 77					356 73
Shrewsbury,	77	654 51		41 17					695 68
Tinton Falls,	78	1018 11		64 09					1082 20
Union,	79	542 73		24 07	15 00				411 80
		7247 78		441 46	45 00		200 00	200 00	7834 23
OCEAN.									
Shark River,	80	572 74		38 64					611 38
Poplar,	81	263 67		24 54					288 21
Locust Grove,	82	339 70		20 16					359 86
Easttown,	83	627 28		41 31					668 59
Wolf Hill,	84	827 26		58 29			600 00	600 00	1185 55
Long Branch,	85	3072 43		259 85					4232 28
Mechanicsville,	86	436 39		50 68					467 07
Deal,	87	800 00		53 97					853 97
Logantown,	88	368 21		25 77			1100 00	1100 00	1703 98
Pine Grove,	89	340 90		16 23					357 13
Green Grove,	90	576 57		31 45					608 02
		9225 15		600 93			2000 00	2000 00	11,826 08
WALL.									
Old Bridge,	91	263 61		18 46					282 07
Squad Village,	92	454 32		22 88	140 00				617 40
Chapel,	93	64 77		34 01			570 00	570 00	1285 78
Pierce's,	94	809 02		39 80					848 82
Manasquan,	95	431 71		22 20			50 00	50 00	503 91
Hurley's,	96	345 13		17 55					662 98
Howell,	97	131 82		6 57					138 39
New Bedford,	98	531 78		26 69			500 00	500 00	1038 47
Blansburg,	99	390 78		18 91	75 70		185 00	185 00	670 29
Center,	100	345 42		18 69	20 00				383 57
		4185 93		225 16	235 70		1305 00	1305 00	6251 72
HOWELL.									
Blue Ball,	101	504 54		27 38					531 91
Green Grove,	102	543 61		27 59					541 22
Turkey,	103	386 25		20 10					406 46
Farmingdale,	104	845 40		43 62			2080 00	2080 00	2669 04
Fort Plain,	105	340 19		16 08					356 23
West's Farms,	106	527 25		28 49			75 00	75 00	630 75
Squankum,	107	445 43		24 77					470 21
Bethel,	108	372 72		19 92					392 64
Greenville,	109	395 45		17 08			300 00	300 00	712 54
Morris,	110	339 54		16 95					356 50
N. Farmingdale,	111	477 24		25 77					503 09
Bedford,	112	341 66		12 67					334 34
		5489 34		280 42			2455 00	2455 00	8224 86
Summary.									
Atlantic		2662 54		241 83			100 00	100 00	3004 37
Freehold		5668 41		424 81	218 25		130 00	130 00	6741 47
Upper Freehold		5544 28		441 77	15 19		1801 00	1801 00	7772 24
Milstone		3762 57		246 16		91 00	230 00	321 00	4329 73
Margalanan		2930 15		192 21	125 17				3247 53

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
59	\$1400 00	182	10	137	.....	11	15	41	70	50	170	med.	25	20	1	1	\$56 66	\$30 00	
60	1450 00	166	9	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38 88	40 00
61	700 00	80	9	69	.....	1	19	41	27	88	good.	2	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 00	.....
62	2500 00	93	10	71	.....	8	11	20	32	33	60	poor.	2	20	1	1	.....	40 00	.....
63	1400 00	112	9	81	.....	1	16	21	46	37	75	good.	12	16	1	1	53 33	50 00	.....
64	2500 00	141	12	113	.....	10	23	20	58	44	125	good.	3	25	1	1	54 16	25 00	.....
65	1000 00	8	9	10	.....	2	13	25	19	50	good.	4	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	41 66	.....
66	500 00	83	9	63	.....	1	11	21	31	28	75	poor.	1	19	.....	.....	.....	28 32	.....
67	2100 00	166	10	155	.....	3	7	10	35	28	70	v. g.	3	48	.....	.....	.....	43 33	.....
68	600 00	117	11 ¹ / ₂	100	.....	19	20	28	33	41	70	med.	4	13	1	1	60 00	40 00	.....
69	800 00	81	11	79	.....	8	13	24	34	31	75	med.	2	18	.....	.....	.....	38 33	.....
70	600 00	45	8	20	.....	5	7	10	10	50	med.	.....	7	18	.....	.....	.....	25 33	.....
71	1000 00	77	7	58	.....	5	13	40	37	100	good.	.....	7	19	1	1	45 00	33 33	.....
72	16,550 00	1291	9 ¹ / ₂	954	2	61	145	253	493	425	1070	.....	63	274	5	13	53 83	33 09	.....
73	1000 00	141	9	95	.....	7	9	11	38	33	70	good.	15	61	.....	1	41 66	12 00	.....
74	300 00	200	12	183	27	7	14	21	19	54	60	v. p.	43	53	1	1	50 00	33 33	.....
75	3000 00	121	10	83	10	13	14	18	28	48	160	v. g.	13	25	1	1	75 00	40 00	.....
76	13,000 00	711	10	353	.....	55	74	88	126	182	350	v. g.	154	204	2	2	33 33	33 33	.....
77	500 00	44	7	22	.....	2	8	12	13	60	med.	1	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 33	.....
78	2600 00	140	10	83	.....	8	6	25	42	37	84	good.	25	32	1	1	60 00	.....	.....
79	1200 00	224	10 ¹ / ₂	143	.....	11	22	44	55	48	125	poor.	81	1	1	1	37 33	41 66	.....
80	500 00	51	9	49	.....	10	11	10	18	27	60	med.	2	.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....	.....
81	22,250 00	1632	9 ¹ / ₂	896	47	134	152	225	338	442	969	.....	259	477	6	8	52 80	33 14	.....
82	300 00	40	12	100	1	2	14	18	65	57	80	poor.	2	40	1	.....	18 33	.....	.....
83	700 00	82	10	57	.....	6	8	43	29	90	good.	2	23	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....
84	1500 00	59	6	40	.....	13	27	22	60	22	60	v. g.	19	1	1	1	50 00	.....	.....
85	5000 00	153	9	87	.....	3	15	23	46	45	140	v. g.	38	28	1	1	58 33	50 00	.....
86	4000 00	169	9	141	.....	4	61	76	65	150	v. g.	1	27	1	1	50 00	30 00	.....	.....
87	7500 00	885	12	635	54	58	61	177	285	355	650	med.	125	125	2	4	66 26	29 30	.....
88	2500 00	106	11	77	.....	5	30	40	24	80	v. g.	10	19	1	1	52 00	33 33	.....	.....
89	2000 00	165	10	132	.....	3	7	35	87	60	144	v. g.	15	18	1	1	50 00	45 00	.....
90	400 00	80	8	54	.....	9	14	31	20	49	poor.	.....	26	1	.....	.....	40 00	.....	.....
91	200 00	68	6	46	.....	.....	18	24	19	60	poor.	.....	22	1	.....	.....	33 33	.....	.....
92	1000 00	65	7	50	.....	6	14	50	30	80	good.	.....	15	1	1	1	45 50	33 33	.....
93	25,100 00	1972	9 ¹ / ₂	1419	55	68	127	411	758	706	1574	.....	191	362	11	9	49 35	34 05	.....
94	500 00	77	6	68	.....	.....	26	38	28	50	poor.	.....	9	1	1	1	33 33	25 00	.....
95	1000 00	94	9	75	.....	5	1	26	34	33	75	good.	1	18	1	1	46 66	.....	.....
96	1400 00	135	10	120	.....	3	10	20	85	48	100	v. g.	15	1	1	1	55 00	33 33	.....
97	500 00	177	11	75	4	6	12	20	33	38	100	poor.	102	1	1	1	75 00	42 50	.....
98	800 00	89	9	61	.....	12	25	38	35	75	med.	.....	25	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....
99	300 00	69	5	58	.....	1	22	36	39	60	v. p.	.....	11	1	.....	.....	33 33	.....	.....
100	.....	29	3	22	.....	.....	22	15	.....	15	.....	.....	7	.....	1	.....	20 00	.....	.....
101	1700 00	118	5	101	.....	.....	25	76	70	100	v. g.	1	16	1	1	1	52 00	.....	.....
102	800 00	91	6	59	.....	.....	14	45	35	100	med.	.....	32	1	.....	.....	45 33	.....	.....
103	1200 00	81	6	69	.....	.....	28	41	38	80	v. g.	2	10	1	.....	.....	42 66	.....	.....
104	8200 00	960	7	711	4	14	36	209	418	379	740	.....	4	245	8	5	47 66	30 83	.....
105	700 00	101	10	86	.....	6	9	22	49	27	100	v. p.	3	12	1	1	56 00	40 00	.....
106	900 00	104	11	87	.....	3	14	19	51	31	80	med.	17	1	1	1	50 00	30 00	.....
107	2000 00	82	8	59	.....	7	20	32	31	75	good.	.....	23	.....	1	.....	.....	30 00	.....
108	5000 00	225	5	162	.....	17	145	72	176	176	v. g.	8	55	1	1	1	53 33	25 00	.....
109	500 00	68	6	56	.....	10	46	30	50	med.	2	10	1	.....	.....	.....	37 50	.....	.....
110	1100 00	113	10	91	.....	15	18	17	44	45	100	good.	.....	19	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
111	600 00	92	9	89	.....	13	30	46	35	70	v. p.	.....	3	1	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....
112	300 00	80	9	68	.....	7	12	49	25	55	poor.	.....	12	1	.....	.....	46 66	.....	.....
113	1000 00	95	4	66	.....	.....	8	58	55	55	good.	1	28	1	.....	.....	40 00	.....	.....
114	300 00	56	8	54	.....	6	18	30	26	30	poor.	.....	2	1	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....
115	300 00	96	6	64	.....	10	18	36	30	30	poor.	.....	32	1	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....
116	800 00	51	9	48	.....	6	7	8	27	30	good.	.....	3	.....	1	.....	13 00	.....	.....
117	14,300 00	1163	8	933	.....	30	91	199	613	440	916	.....	14	216	10	5	47 55	27 60	.....
118	8525 00	587	9 ¹ / ₂	437	11	33	55	87	251	144	400	.....	31	119	1	4	47 50	29 83	.....
119	13,200 00	1239	9 ¹ / ₂	842	45	80	124	174	419	411	909	.....	99	318	2	9	45 83	31 56	.....
120	11,100 00	1153	9 ¹ / ₂	813	14	54	99	252	391	421	778	.....	43	277	4	10	41 95	29 79	.....
121	6250 00	796	10 ¹ / ₂	665	24	64	117	167	293	298	595	.....	15	116	7	5	36 48	33 50	.....
122	5100 00	683	10	512	4	34	93	132	443	214	478	.....	18	154	2	4	49 83	30 91	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.
Monmouth (Cont.)								
SUMMARY (Cont.)								
Marlboro'.....	\$3541 58	.....	\$221 24	\$91 24	.....	\$415 00	\$415 00	\$1242 06
Matawan.....	2831 56	.....	170 84	620 00	.....	200 00	200 00	3822 40
Raritan.....	472 29	.....	227 04	212 50	.....	4403 00	4403 00	9915 43
Helmdel.....	2568 25	.....	217 47	.....	.....	247 00	247 00	3032 74
Middletown.....	6083 41	.....	104 00	50 00	.....	500 00	500 00	7037 44
Shrewsbury.....	7247 78	.....	441 46	45 00	.....	200 00	200 00	7934 24
Ocean.....	9225 15	.....	600 93	.....	.....	2000 00	2000 00	11,826 08
Wall.....	4185 93	.....	225 16	235 70	.....	1305 00	1305 00	6251 79
Howell.....	5489 34	.....	280 12	.....	.....	2455 00	2455 00	8224 76
	67,286 29	.....	4375 94	1643 07	\$91 00	13,986 00	14,077 00	87,382 30
MORRIS.								
RANDOLPH.								
Dover, 1	\$2061 09	.....	.....	.....	\$1600 00	\$1900 00	6500 00	\$8561 09
Mine Hill, 2	1626 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1626 14
Successunny, 3	469 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	469 55
Wolfe, 4	375 63	.....	.....	9 30	.....	.....	.....	384 93
Walnut Grove, 5	375 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	575 63
Mill Brook, 6	370 69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	370 69
Center Grove, 7	365 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	365 75
Shongum, 8	163 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163 10
Port Oram, 9	993 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	1100 00	1100 00	2093 48
	6801 06	.....	.....	9 30	1600 00	6200 00	7800 00	14,610 36
ROCKAWAY.								
Union, 10	400 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 35
Denville, 11	583 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	583 25
East Rockaway, 12	430 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00	150 00	580 00
Rockaway, 13	1350 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1350 23
Mt. Pleasant, 14	1107 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	2500 00	2500 00	3607 16
Mt. Hope, 15	1753 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1753 27
Lower Hibernia, 16	704 85	.....	.....	.....	425 00	125 00	550 00	1251 85
Beach Glen, 17	350 00	.....	.....	10 68	.....	.....	.....	360 68
Rockaway Valley, 18	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1000 00	1000 00	1350 00
Lyonsville, 19	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Hibernia, 20	881 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	700 00	700 00	1581 73
Greenville, 21	395 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	395 41
	8783 23	.....	.....	10 68	425 00	4675 00	5100 00	13,895 91
JEFFERSON.								
Union Valley, 22	197 70	\$138 19	.....	17 00	.....	.....	.....	352 89
Russia, 23	197 70	138 19	.....	.....	.....	300 00	300 00	635 89
Milton, 24	357 52	269 47	.....	.....	.....	160 00	160 00	814 99
Weldon, 25	449 78	314 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	764 16
Longwood, 26	182 87	127 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	310 70
Hurdstown, 27	617 98	431 84	.....	.....	.....	700 00	700 00	1749 82
Berkshire, 28	212 52	148 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	361 07
Hopatcong, 29	350 00	186 55	.....	.....	96 00	150 00	246 00	782 55
	2594 07	1755 09	.....	17 00	96 00	1310 00	1106 00	5772 07
ROXBURY.								
Spencer's, 30	182 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	520 00	52 00	702 87
McKainsville, 31	474 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	474 49
Successunny Plains, 32	704 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	967 35
Drakesville, 33	348 03	.....	.....	.....	30 00	200 00	200 00	778 03
Hills, 34	158 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158 16
Alpaug, 35	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
	2416 00	.....	.....	205 50	.....	720 00	720 00	3431 50
MT. OLIVE.								
Flanders, 36	548 63	.....	.....	182 87	.....	700 00	700 00	1431 50
South Stanhope, 37	489 32	.....	.....	122 00	.....	1000 00	1000 00	1611 32
Cross Roads, 38	494 27	.....	.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	504 27
Mt. Olive, 39	404 61	.....	.....	63 00	.....	.....	.....	527 61
Bartleyville, 40	380 46	.....	.....	96 00	.....	225 00	225 00	711 46
Praketown, 41	350 00	.....	.....	155 77	108 00	.....	108 00	613 77
	2737 29	.....	.....	629 64	108 00	1925 00	2033 00	5299 93
WASHINGTON.								
Flock's, 42	350 00	.....	.....	61 48	.....	135 00	135 00	546 48
Naughtlight, 43	350 00	.....	.....	328 78	.....	2115 00	2115 00	2793 78
German Valley, 44	573 34	700 00	700 00	1273 34
Schooley's Mountain, 45	509 09	29 24	538 33

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school building.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
	\$1800 00	711	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	443	1	18	43	112	269	249	480	.....	58	213	3	5	\$21 66	\$30 54
	2430 00	659	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	378	1	58	59	118	111	292	350	.....	66	245	3	5	25 00	38 70
	5280 00	1060	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	764	1	73	101	119	307	376	535	.....	48	248	1	3	49 21	36 83
	4050 00	553	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	385	.....	2	54	99	210	167	380	.....	42	126	.....	6	26 66	32 01
	16,550 00	1291	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	951	.....	2	61	145	253	493	1070	.....	63	274	5	13	53 83	33 09
	22,250 00	1632	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	896	47	134	15	225	338	442	969	.....	259	477	6	8	52 80	33 14
	25,100 00	1972	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	1419	55	68	127	411	758	706	1574	.....	191	362	11	9	49 35	34 05
	8200 00	960	7	711	4	14	36	209	448	379	740	.....	4	245	8	5	47 66	30 83
	14,300 00	1163	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	933	.....	11	91	199	613	440	916	.....	14	216	10	5	47 55	27 60
	147,155 00	11,462	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	10,152	309	771	1168	2711	5155	4874	10,314	.....	951	3360	66	92	47 17	32 60
1	\$15,000 00	623	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	340	.....	.....	125	215	215	96	500	v. g.	140	143	1	5	100 00	49 00
2	3500 00	329	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	219	21	33	48	80	67	93	200	good.	100	50	1	1	60 00	40 00
3	.....	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. p.	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 00	.....
4	700 00	82	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00
5	1200 00	78	.....	58	.....	.....	20	26	10	25	50	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	33 33
6	950 00	86	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	.....	.....	19	14	27	31	50	good.	2	16	1	1	40 00	25 00
7	400 00	77	10	34	.....	20	8	4	2	15	50	poor.	.....	33	1	1	40 00	25 00
8	300 00	26	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	.....	.....	1	4	15	10	40	poor.	.....	16	.....	1	.....	20 00
9	2500 00	251	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	174	.....	.....	26	70	78	81	150	good.	50	25	1	.....	62 35	.....
	24,550 00	1708	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	996	21	63	124	330	458	369	1085	.....	292	331	6	10	60 05	32 88
10	1000 00	86	8	70	.....	.....	4	9	57	23	80	good.	.....	16	1	1	40 00	25 00
11	1500 00	119	11	96	6	9	10	22	49	45	80	good.	2	15	1	.....	40 00	.....
12	1000 00	68	10	60	.....	.....	20	10	9	21	45	good.	6	.....	.....	.....	27 60	.....
13	3000 00	251	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	211	40	15	32	42	82	75	180	good.	4	40	1	2	50 00	40 00
14	3500 00	271	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	168	4	9	22	42	91	57	250	v. g.	12	41	1	.....	53 00	.....
15	1200 00	474	10	375	.....	.....	54	93	142	208	370	good.	.....	136	1	2	80 00	30 00
16	1600 00	116	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	126	4	27	27	86	32	60	100	good.	.....	20	1	.....	60 00	.....
17	1000 00	55	9	51	.....	.....	18	9	11	13	60	good.	2	2	.....	.....	25 00	.....
18	100 00	65	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	58	.....	.....	15	18	25	25	40	v. p.	.....	7	1	1	35 00	25 00
19	300 00	72	5	50	.....	.....	24	26	.....	22	40	poor.	.....	20	1	1	50 00	25 00
20	1000 00	188	11	150	2	60	40	34	14	87	75	poor.	.....	38	1	1	50 00	30 00
21	800 00	74	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	65	.....	.....	9	15	44	28	40	good.	.....	6	.....	1	.....	30 00
	16,000 00	1872	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	1483	56	212	271	328	616	688	1360	.....	26	344	9	11	50 88	28 55
22	300 00	41	8	10	.....	.....	12	28	.....	15	30	poor.	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 50	.....
23	20 00	17	7	32	.....	.....	3	8	21	14	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	2	.....	30 00
24	350 00	74	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	.....	.....	7	11	14	43	36	poor.	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
25	1200 00	93	10	64	.....	.....	20	35	9	35	80	good.	.....	29	.....	1	.....	30 00
26	300 00	29	5	17	.....	.....	10	7	.....	8	30	poor.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	20 00
27	1800 00	175	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	119	.....	18	49	30	22	66	130	good.	.....	1	46	.....	50 00	.....
28	700 00	42	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	.....	.....	20	14	.....	20	75	med.	.....	1	11	1	40 00	30 00
29	500 00	61	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	.....	.....	20	20	.....	18	70	good.	6	13	.....	1	.....	29 00
	5170 00	562	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	421	.....	25	83	149	161	212	465	.....	8	126	3	8	43 33	24 25
30	900 00	51	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	17	60	v. g.	2	20	2	.....	40 00	.....
31	2500 00	96	8	81	.....	.....	8	18	55	34	80	v. g.	.....	11	1	1	40 00	30 00
32	2000 00	140	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	130	30	40	19	21	20	55	120	med.	4	6	.....	2	.....	35 00
33	500 00	118	11	115	.....	.....	3	8	24	80	37	poor.	2	.....	1	1	40 00	30 00
34	500 00	40	8	35	.....	.....	5	3	27	10	40	med.	.....	5	.....	2	.....	23 00
35	500 00	62	6	44	.....	.....	.....	10	34	21	40	med.	8	10	1	1	25 00	25 00
	6900 00	510	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	431	30	43	40	76	245	174	390	.....	16	52	5	7	36 25	28 60
36	2900 00	118	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	108	.....	1	20	55	32	42	80	v. g.	6	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
37	200 00	102	9	64	.....	10	22	16	16	27	20	v. p.	1	36	1	1	50 00	28 00
38	500 00	103	9	48	.....	10	17	13	8	21	50	good.	4	50	1	1	41 00	23 00
39	2000 00	82	11	60	.....	7	5	13	35	20	60	good.	4	16	.....	1	.....	34 00
40	800 00	83	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	.....	.....	5	14	41	24	60	good.	3	16	.....	1	.....	30 00
41	300 00	50	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	.....	.....	2	9	34	16	40	poor.	2	.....	1	.....	33 00	.....
	6800 00	538	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	385	.....	28	71	120	166	310	153	.....	20	118	4	4	41 60	28 75
42	1000 00	55	7	49	.....	.....	10	30	9	40	60	good.	2	.....	1	1	40 00	20 00
43	3000 00	73	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	64	.....	9	20	17	18	40	72	v. g.	.....	4	1	.....	42 00	.....
44	1500 00	127	8	63	.....	.....	10	8	45	27	60	v. g.	20	23	1	1	45 00	30 00
45	1200 00	104	9	71	.....	11	19	17	21	24	50	good.	5	27	.....	1	.....	30 00

* Burned down.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Dog Tax.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Morris (Continued.)									
WASHINGTON (Con.)									
	Stephensburg, 46	\$390 46							\$390 46
	Pleasant Grove, 47	350 00			\$199 29				350 00
	Middle Valley, 48	350 00			251 02				549 29
	Philhows, 49	330 46			29 53				641 48
	Unionville, 50	469 55				\$600 00	\$600 00		1099 03
		3732 00			899 34		3550 00	3550 00	8182 24
CHESTER.									
	Hacklebarnay, 51	350 00			90 00	\$132 00	200 00	432 00	872 00
	Peapack Valley, 52	350 00			153 93		610 00	610 00	1113 93
	Masonic, 53	192 76			97 00		100 00	100 00	389 76
	Milltown, 54	419 78					750 00	750 00	1199 78
	Chester, 55	805 65							805 65
	Woodhull, 56	202 64			37 09				239 73
	Forest Hill, 57	350 00							350 00
		2700 83			378 02	132 00	1760 00	1892 00	4970 85
MENDHAM.									
	Robsonville, 58	350 92			37 00				387 92
	Union, 59	385 52			40 00				425 52
	Mendham, 60	696 91							696 91
	Mountain, 61	350 00						350 00	350 00
	Brookside, 62	523 92			230 00	200 00		200 00	953 92
	Washington Corner, 63	207 58			29 00		552 00	552 00	788 58
		2511 85			336 00	200 00	552 00	752 00	3602 85
MORRIS.									
	Union Hill, 64	350 00			108 31	286 87	820 00	1106 87	1565 21
	Washington Valley, 65	350 00							350 00
	Morris Plains, 66	420 12			13 00	247 26		247 26	680 38
	Morristown, 67	6133 88				10,000 00		10,000 00	16,133 88
	Mountain, 68	385 52							385 52
		7639 52			121 31	10,531 13	820 00	11,351 13	19,114 99
PASSAIC.									
	New Vernon, 69	439 89							439 89
	Logansville, 70	350 00							350 00
	Pleasantville, 71	182 87							182 87
	Green Village, 72	543 69			86 65				630 34
	Pleasant Plains, 73	350 00							350 00
	Millington, 74	265 75			52 54		1150 00	1150 00	1368 29
	Long Hill, 75	538 75					150 00	150 00	688 75
		2770 95			139 19		1300 00	1300 00	4210 14
CHATHAM.									
	Loantaka, 76	479 43	\$279 63		75 00				823 66
	Solon, 77	148 28	86 36		33 33	20 00	13 33	33 33	301 30
	Mount Vernon, 78	415 18	241 81			200 00		200 00	856 99
	Chatham, 79	914 05	549 82						1493 87
	Union Hill, 80	538 75	313 77						852 52
	Madison, 81	1744 76	1016 13						2760 89
	East Madison, 82	425 06	217 56						642 62
	Columbia, 83	431 95	253 32		110 00				798 27
		5130 46	2988 00		218 33	220 00	13 33	233 33	8570 12
HANOVER.									
	Monroe, 84	514 04			11 00				525 04
	Littleton, 85	553 81							553 81
	Malapardis, 86	375 63			138 58				514 21
	Whippany, 87	691 97							691 97
	Hanover, 88	350 00			75 00		151 00	151 00	576 00
	Hanover Neck, 89	350 00			101 00				451 00
	Troy, 90	265 75			170 84		210 61	210 61	747 20
	Parsippany, 91	350 00			57 14		1300 00	1300 00	1707 14
	North Parsippany, 92	350 00					30 00	30 00	350 00
	Old Boonton, 93	350 00			60 00		30 00	30 00	440 00
	Powerville, 94	677 14				196 00	500 00	696 00	1373 14
		4908 34			613 56	196 00	2191 61	2387 61	7909 51
BOONTON.									
	Boonton, 95	5308 56			87 00	1800 00	1000 00	2800 00	8195 56
	Franklin, 96				298 14				298 14
		5308 56			385 14	1800 00	1000 00	2800 00	8493 70

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
46	\$1800 00	78	10½	64	4	5	7	28	20	30	80	v. g.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	\$33 33
47	1000 00	52	10	40	.....	.....	15	12	13	25	60	good.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	25 00
48	1000 00	65	8½	44	.....	6	8	5	25	21	56	good.	.....	19	.....	1	.....	33 33
49	Nothing.	81	8½	67	.....	2	7	9	49	25	.....	v. p.	.....	14	.....	1	.....	21 00
50	1500 00	95	9	68	.....	.....	7	8	51	19	90	v. g.	.....	27	.....	1	.....	.....
	12,000 00	730	9	530	4	33	105	134	254	251	528	.....	29	138	5	7	39 60	27 52
51	1800 00	47	9	26	.....	15	10	7	4	20	75	v. g.	.....	11	.....	1	.....	30 00
52	1500 00	46	9	55	.....	2	6	20	27	23	75	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	31 66
53	1300 00	42	7¼	28	.....	13	9	6	17	50	50	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00	
54	2000 00	75	7¼	54	.....	6	9	29	23	80	80	v. g.	.....	3	18	2	.....	36 33
55	2000 00	171	7½	78	.....	.....	9	69	29	50	med.	.....	30	60	1	1	30 00	25 00
56	500 00	31	5	29	.....	.....	.....	29	11	30	med.	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	27 00
57	1000 00	54	3	39	.....	.....	.....	39	13	40	v. g.	.....	.....	15	1	1	25 00	25 00
	10,100 00	469	6½	319	.....	17	35	54	213	136	400	.....	35	104	3	8	26 66	28 57
58	1300 00	83	10½	78	.....	20	18	10	30	50	50	med.	3	.....	.....	1	.....	26 66
59	2000 00	55	10	48	.....	4	9	31	18	60	good.	.....	2	5	1	1	45 00	25 00
60	3000 00	114	11	98	21	23	19	11	21	45	100	med.	15	.....	.....	1	.....	41 66
61	500 00	51	9¼	63	.....	4	5	6	48	19	40	poor.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	19 00
62	2500 00	108	11½	71	15	20	15	15	9	41	80	v. g.	10	20	1	1	50 00	50 00	
63	1200 00	41	5	28	.....	.....	.....	28	26	50	v. g.	.....	.....	10	.....	1	.....	18 00
	10,500 00	452	9½	389	36	71	61	51	170	202	380	.....	30	35	2	6	47 50	30 65
64	1200 00	46	6	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	20	50	v. g.	2	11	1	1	42 00	26 50
65	3000 00	82	10½	53	.....	8	12	20	13	21	60	v. g.	5	16	1	1	40 00	.....
66	3000 00	121	10½	78	17	18	10	25	8	35	80	v. g.	21	19	1	1	50 00	.....
67	60,000 00	1280	10	800	200	220	200	130	50	514	600	v. g.	200	180	1	13	200 00	47 50	
68	800 00	71	9	52	.....	.....	12	25	15	23	40	med.	3	19	1	1	36 66	30 00
	68,600 00	1600	9½	1016	217	216	231	200	119	616	830	.....	334	215	5	15	73 73	34 66
69	2000 00	73	10½	46	.....	12	.....	15	19	20	50	good.	3	20	1	1	50 00	26 66
70	600 00	56	11	47	.....	6	10	9	22	22	40	med.	.....	9	.....	1	.....	21 50
71	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
72	300 00	108	11	79	3	19	8	22	27	35	45	v. p.	3	20	1	1	58 00	.....
73	200 00	71	9	50	.....	15	10	25	21	35	50	v. p.	.....	13	1	1	27 00	.....
74	100 00	65	8	53	.....	1	7	9	36	32	.....	v. p.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	30 00
75	600 00	102	10½	67	.....	4	14	19	30	29	50	good.	.....	35	1	1	45 00	45 00
	4000 00	505	10	342	3	42	54	81	159	159	220	.....	6	109	4	5	45 00	30 00
76	2500 00	94	10	75	.....	15	15	17	28	27	64	good.	5	15	1	1	45 00	25 00
77	.....	27	6	26	.....	.....	.....	4	22	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	23 33
78	2000 00	93	10	83	1	13	10	18	41	37	55	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	50 00
79	1200 00	189	9	131	.....	55	21	16	36	74	50	v. p.	.....	.....	1	.....	65 00	.....
80	2200 00	113	10	77	15	10	11	17	24	37	80	good.	10	20	1	1	41 66	33 33	
81	4000 00	336	10½	145	42	9	20	29	45	70	140	med.	60	131	1	1	90 00	50 00	
82	2000 00	64	10	31	.....	5	11	18	17	36	50	good.	5	25	.....	1	.....	25 00
83	3200 00	84	10½	68	1	7	19	16	25	34	70	v. g.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	33 50
	17,100 00	1000	9½	639	59	109	104	128	239	316	463	.....	80	198	5	6	58 33	31 66
84	800 00	111	10½	70	.....	8	13	14	35	29	50	med.	14	24	1	1	33 00	30 00
85	500 00	106	8½	66	.....	3	15	13	35	28	40	poor.	15	20	.....	1	.....	45 00
86	300 00	74	8½	45	.....	3	7	13	22	21	40	poor.	7	21	.....	2	.....	35 00
87	500 00	149	9½	92	.....	6	22	12	52	35	80	poor.	5	50	1	1	40 00	35 50
88	700 00	47	6	24	.....	6	18	.....	13	50	good.	4	18	.....	1	.....	26 00	.....
89	600 00	59	8	40	.....	12	13	15	23	50	good.	.....	18	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
90	1000 00	81	10	61	2	6	13	14	26	28	50	good.	5	15	1	36 00
91	2800 00	93	6	75	.....	.....	21	51	40	56	50	v. g.	.....	18	1	1	47 00	.....
92	400 00	65	9	41	.....	5	9	27	14	45	poor.	4	18	.....	2	.....	23 33	.....
93	800 00	41	9	40	.....	4	7	29	13	40	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	20 00	.....
94	200 00	137	10	124	.....	3	18	35	68	46	.....	v. p.	10	.....	1	.....	59 00	.....
	8600 00	963	8½	678	2	29	115	172	360	290	501	.....	64	202	4	11	44 75	31 20
95	25,000 00	1047	10	470	100	120	77	63	110	313	500	good.	.....	400	1	7	83 33	36 33
96	1000 00	.....	11	93	13	20	25	22	11	43	60	good.	12	.....	1	.....	58 00	.....
	26,000 00	1047	10½	563	115	110	102	85	121	356	560	.....	12	400	2	7	70 66	36 33

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of OCEAN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Dog Tax.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, firing, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Morris (Continued.)									
MONTVILLE.									
Hook Mountain,	97	\$469 55			\$71 25				\$540 80
Lower Montville,	98	449 78			146 00				595 78
Montville,	99	424 27			40 89				535 16
Wauhanaw,	100	444 84			50 00				505 84
Taylortown,	101	780 57							880 57
		2239 01			320 14				2559 15
PEQUANNOCK.									
Stony Brook,	102	439 89							439 89
Jacksonville,	103	350 00			24 89				374 89
Beavertown,	104	543 69			173 50				717 19
Pompton Plains,	105	405 29			143 00				548 29
Pompton,	106	350 00							350 00
Bloomingtondale,	107	350 00			70 00				420 00
		2438 87			411 39				2850 26
Summary.									
Randolph,		6179 82		\$221 24	9 30	\$1600 00	\$2600 00	\$7800 00	14,610 36
Rockaway,		7989 27		795 96	10 68	423 00	4675 00	5100 00	13,895 91
Jefferson,		2564 72	1755 00	229 35	17 00	95 00	1310 00	1406 00	3772 07
Roxbury,		2203 81		212 19	295 50		720 00	720 00	3431 50
Mount Olive,		2496 20		241 09	629 64	108 00	1925 00	2033 00	5399 93
Washington,		3412 35		320 55	829 34		3550 00	3550 00	8182 24
Chester,		2455 48		215 35	375 02	132 00	1760 00	1892 00	4970 85
Mendham,		2226 71		218 14	336 00	200 00	552 00	752 00	3602 85
Morris,		6951 47		688 05	121 34	10,534 13	820 00	11,354 13	19,114 99
Passaic,		2528 97		241 98	139 19		1300 00	1300 00	4210 14
Chatham,		4661 83	2988 00	468 63	218 33	220 00	13 33	233 33	8870 12
Hanover,		4487 57		420 77	613 56	165 00	2191 61	2287 61	7909 51
Boonton,		4823 68		484 88	385 14	1800 00	1000 00	2800 00	8493 70
Montville,		2034 50		204 51	320 14				2559 15
Pequannock,		2235 71		203 16	411 39				2850 26
		57,152 09	1743 00	5565 85	4784 57	15,311 13	26,016 94	41,328 07	113,373 58
OCEAN.									
PLUMSTED.									
New Egypt,*	1	\$973 05		\$46 68			\$100 00	\$100 00	\$1119 73
Archertown,†	2	403 98		19 38					423 36
Collier's Mills,*	3	443 09		21 26					464 35
		1820 12		87 32			100 00	100 00	2007 41
JACKSON.									
Medwood,	4	152 00		7 29					159 32
Prospectown,	5	482 18		23 14					505 32
Cassville,	6	356 04		13 96			1000 00	1000 00	1356 00
Leesville,	7	336 43		13 55	21 00	180 00	24 60	204 60	575 60
Holmansville,	8	238 54		11 46	43 25	150 00	45 00	204 00	597 25
New Prospect,	9	469 15		22 51					491 66
Jackson's Mills,	10	335 82		14 17					350 00
White's,†	11	191 13		9 17					200 31
Pleasant Grove,†	12	340 41		9 59					350 00
Cranberry,	13	337 49		12 51	82 27	102 00	333 31	435 21	867 58
		3319 25		137 35	146 52	441 00	1402 91	1843 91	5447 03
BRICK.									
Bricksburg,	14	1194 59		57 31		1800 00		1800 00	3051 90
Herbertsville,	15	336 04		13 96					350 00
Point Pleasant,	16	390 35		17 39					377 83
Point Pleasant Bay,	17	434 39		20 84		238 70	20 00	238 70	713 93
Burrsville,	18	377 92		18 13	50 00		490 00	490 00	936 05
Mateaconk,	19	340 41		9 59	120 00		120 00	120 00	590 00
Osborn's,	20	340 20		9 80	70 00		100 00	100 00	520 01
Cedar Bridge,	21	373 58		17 92					391 50
Runyon's,	46	336 24		13 76					350 00
		4093 92		178 61	240 00	2038 70	730 00	2768 70	7281 23
MANCHESTER.									
Hurricane,	22	130 31		6 26					136 61
Manchester,	23	682 00		32 72		500 00	390 00	800 00	1514 72
Ridgway,	24	104 27		5 00					109 27
Whiting's,	25	377 93		18 13			300 00	300 00	696 06
		1294 54		62 11		500 00	600 00	1100 00	2456 63

* No report received.

† The report received imperfect.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.									
97	\$600 00	92	9	70	.....	7	13	20	30	36	45	med.	.....	20	1	1	\$40 00	\$33
98	200 00	78	9	68	.....	3	19	13	33	36	49	v. p.	.....	12	1	1	15 00	30 00
99	200 00	106	7	70	.....	.....	15	35	30	27	39	v. p.	.....	20	1	1	56 00	30 00
100	200 00	82	9	48	.....	3	17	20	28	22	39	v. p.	.....	30	1	1	.....	30 00
101	400 00	84	6	48	.....	.....	.....	20	28	16	40	good.	.....	30	1	.....	57 00	.....
102	1600 00	412	8	301	.....	13	64	98	129	137	155	.....	8	112	5	4	42 00	30 75
103	600 00	80	5	73	.....	.....	.....	3	73	35	55	good.	.....	20	.....	1	.....	37 50
104	600 00	70	9	41	.....	.....	.....	6	32	15	30	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	28 00
105	250 00	116	9	89	.....	8	15	28	31	24	30	poor.	.....	26	.....	1	.....	30 00
106	1000 00	101	8.5	70	.....	16	20	20	11	59	50	med.	.....	3	16	1	45 00	45 00
107	600 00	43	11	24	.....	1	4	5	16	11	45	good.	.....	19	.....	1	.....	17 00
	100 00	71	73	55	.....	.....	.....	2	33	23	33	v. p.	.....	9	.....	1	.....	28 50
	3150 00	481	8.10	352	.....	25	41	87	199	177	250	.....	3	106	1	6	45 00	31 00
	21,550 00	1708	8.5	996	21	63	124	330	458	369	1085	.....	292	334	6	10	60 05	32 88
	17,000 00	1872	9.5	1483	56	212	271	328	616	688	1390	.....	26	344	9	11	50 88	28 55
	5170 00	502	7.5	421	.....	25	83	149	164	212	465	.....	8	126	2	8	40 00	24 25
	6900 00	510	77	434	30	43	10	76	245	174	330	.....	16	52	5	7	36 25	28 60
	6800 00	528	9.5	385	.....	28	71	120	166	153	310	.....	20	118	3	5	43 66	29 60
	12,000 00	730	9	590	4	33	105	134	254	251	528	.....	29	138	5	7	39 60	27 52
	10,100 00	469	67	319	.....	17	35	54	213	136	400	.....	35	104	3	8	26 66	28 57
	10,500 00	452	98	389	36	71	61	51	170	202	380	.....	30	35	2	6	47 50	30 05
	68,600 00	1600	95	1016	217	246	234	200	119	616	830	.....	334	245	5	15	73 73	34 66
	4000 00	505	10	342	3	42	54	84	159	159	220	.....	6	109	3	6	45 00	30 00
	17,100 00	1090	9.5	639	59	109	104	128	239	316	499	.....	80	198	5	6	58 33	31 66
	8600 00	963	83	678	2	29	115	172	360	290	501	.....	64	202	4	11	44 75	31 20
	26,000 00	1447	10.5	563	115	140	102	85	121	356	560	.....	12	400	2	7	70 66	36 33
	1600 00	442	8	304	.....	13	64	98	124	137	155	.....	12	5	4	42 00	30 75	
	3150 00	481	8.4	352	.....	25	41	87	199	177	250	.....	3	106	1	6	45 00	31 00
	221,470 00	12,779	8.78	8851	543	1086	1501	2066	3612	4236	7903	.....	963	2623	70	117	48 37	30 37
1	300 00	224	11	170	40	35	30	20	15	89	150	v. p.	.....	24	36	2	.....	55 50
2	550 00	101	12	63	12	35	10	6	38	50	med.	10	38	1	25 00
3	550 00	102	6	84	45	59	29	40	v. p.	18	1	31 00
	1400 00	427	93	317	40	47	65	75	90	156	240	.....	34	86	2	2	55 50	28 00
4	35
5	500 00	123	7.5	84	16	61	7	50	60	med.	1	33 33
6	200 00	86	5	44	44	37	18	40	v. p.	1	24	1	30 00
7	150 00	54	6	47	10	37	18	40	v. p.
8	1500 00	58	5	40	16	24	22	60	good.	33 33
9	300 00	101	7.5	90	9	21	60	45.5	poor.	32 00
10	125 00	77	4	32	29	23	29	30	poor.
11	46	22	12	10
12	600 00	49	4.5	31	24	7	21	100	med.	1	21
13	550 00	64	5	45	12	23	22.5	60	med.
	3925 00	693	5.5	455	.....	.....	25	229	201	235.4	445	.....	2	212	4	4	36 33	32 16
14	9000 00	274	8	254	8	129	46	71	274	250	v. g.	16	9	4	43 75
15	700 00	75	6	67	36	31	35.5	75	good.	28 33
16	1800 00	103	12	74	13	19	42	36	50	v. g.	45 00
17	350 00	108	9	84	20	25	39	34	75	poor.	31 00
18	1600 00	94	7.5	81	13	37	34	33	64	v. g.	33 33
19	400 00	57	4.5	48	2	46	24	60	good.	26 60
20	500 00	57	6	29	9	20	17.5	40	poor.	25 00
21	900 00	89	6	57	2	15	40	36	48	good.	60 00
46	500 00	75	6	63	19	20	24	28.5	50	med.	37 50
	15,750 00	932	7.4	757	.....	8	196	208	344	538.5	712	.....	18	115	3	10	45 33	34 80
22	22
23	1000 00	202	10	170	3	21	2	121	57	150	poor.	2	1	1	100 00	25 00
24	950 00	24	6	23	17	8	14	60	v. g.	26 66
25	1500 00	92	7	41	7	39	12	48	v. g.	50 00
	3450 00	340	73	237	.....	3	21	47	168	83	258	.....	2	62	2	2	75 00	25 80

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of PASSAIC,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Collected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Ocean (Continued)									
DOVER.									
Kettle Creek,	26	\$235 20		\$14 80					\$350 00
Cedar Grove,	27	336 87		13 15					350 00
Cold Spring,	28	338 95		11 04					410 00
White Oak Bottom,	29	339 79		10 21					397 00
Gowdy's,	30	360 55		17 30	150 00		708 75	708 75	1236 60
Toms River,	31	1,385 73		65 49		1130 00	1670 00	2800 00	4252 22
Union,†	32	347 51		16 67			950 00	950 00	1311 18
Dover Chapel,	33	395 30		18 97					414 27
Bayville,	34	456 12		21 88			900 00	900 00	1378 00
		4296 03		190 49	150 00	1130 00	4335 75	5465 75	10,102 27
LACEY.									
Ferago,*	35	339 16		10 84					350 00
Red Oak Grove,*	36	60 82		2 92					63 74
Cedar Creek,	37	421 59		20 24	60 00				501 58
Forked River,	38	434 31		25 65			650 00	650 00	1209 94
		1355 65		50 61	60 00		650 00	650 00	2125 26
UNION.									
Waretown,	39	377 92		18 13					396 05
Millville,	40	121 63		5 84		85 00	39 00	124 00	251 47
Cedar Grove,*	41	178 10		8 54					186 64
Barnegat,	42	1690 34		52 31	150 00				1292 65
		1767 99		84 82	150 00	85 00	39 00	124 00	2126 81
STAFFORD.									
Mannahawkin,	43	960 62		46 06	150 00				1156 68
Cedar Run,	44	562 65		27 39	60 00	252 00		252 00	908 35
West Creek,	45	634 22		20 43					664 65
		2163 29		103 79	210 00	252 00		252 00	2729 08
Summary.									
Plumstead.....		1820 12		87 32			100 00	100 00	2001 44
Jackson.....		3319 25		137 55	146 52	441 00	1402 91	1843 91	5447 02
Brick.....		4093 92		178 61	240 00	2038 70	730 00	2768 70	7281 23
Manchester.....		1291 54		62 11		500 00	600 00	1100 00	2456 63
Dover.....		4296 03		190 49	150 00	1130 00	4335 75	5465 75	10,102 27
Lacey.....		1355 65		50 61	60 00		650 00	650 00	2125 26
Union.....		1767 99		84 82	150 00	85 00	39 00	124 00	2126 81
Stafford.....		2163 29		103 79	210 00	252 00		252 00	2729 08
		20,110 79		904 10	956 52	4416 70	7837 66	12,304 36	34,275 77
PASSAIC.									
				Dog Tax.					
AQUACKANONK.									
South Aquackanonk,	1	\$729 21							\$729 21
Centreville,	2	724 60							724 60
Clifton,	3	355 38					\$200 00	\$200 00	555 38
North Aquackanonk,	4	350 00							350 00
		2159 19					200 00	200 00	2359 19
PASSAIC CITY,									
District No. 5		3147 61				\$3907 82	7540 58	11,448 40	14,596 01
LITTLE FALLS.									
Little Falls,	6	604 60	\$131 00	\$90 41	\$258 00		150 00	150 00	1234 01
Southwest,	7	655 37	142 00	98 00	96 75				992 12
Passaic Valley,	8	572 30	124 00	85 59	114 00				895 89
		1832 27	397 00	274 00	468 75		150 00	150 00	3122 02
MANCHESTER.									
Totawa,	9	336 91	197 32						534 23
Morrar's Mills,	10	253 89	148 60		208 00				610 44
Goffe,	11	276 91	162 18						439 09
Haledon,	12	839 98	491 90				503 00	503 00	1834 88
		1707 64	1000 00		208 00		503 00	503 00	3118 64
WAYNE.									
Franklin,	13	461 52		58 27			300 00	300 00	819 89
Jefferson,	14	420 00		53 09					473 09
Preakness,	15	530 76		67 09					597 85
Washington,	16	267 68		33 86	97 91				399 45
Lafayette,	17	669 20		84 59					753 79
		2349 16		297 00	97 91		300 00	300 00	3044 07

† The report received imperfect.

* No report received.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.								
26	100 00	75 9	60	.....	.....	13	18	29	26.5	40	v. p.	5	6	.....	1	.....	31 08	.....
27	600 00	66 7½	65	.....	.....	26	21	18	19	60	good.	1	1	.....	1	41 66	26 60	.....
28	800 00	54 9	48	.....	.....	1	9	30	18	62	v. g.	6	6	.....	1	.....	30 60	.....
29	800 00	55 9	29	.....	.....	7	7	23	23	60	med.	13	13	.....	1	.....	26 66	.....
30	1500 00	83 8½	78	.....	.....	12	19	47	30	75	v. g.	5	5	.....	1	33 33	.....	.....
31	10,000 00	353 8½	253	.....	57	69	74	33	137	300	v. g.	66	1	.....	2	120 00	48 87	.....
32	50 00	67 6	40	.....	.....	24	24	16	23	30	v. p.	23	1	.....	1	41 00	.....	.....
33	300 00	86 8	98	.....	.....	10	40	17	28	40	poor.	33	1	.....	1	.....	37 50	.....
34	1600 00	114 7	96	.....	.....	1	47	39	48	96	good.	18	1	.....	1	58 33	.....	.....
	15,750 00	933 8	737	.....	60	146	259	272	352.5	763	.....	5	171	5	7	59 60	35 04	.....
35	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	500 00	83 9	70	.....	3	19	15	33	29	50	med.	13	1	.....	1	50 00	.....	.....
38	2500 00	130 9	74	.....	4	13	36	21	37	60	v. g.	56	1	.....	1	60 00	.....	.....
	3000 00	273 9	114	.....	7	32	51	54	66	110	.....	.....	135	2	.....	55 00	.....	.....
39	400 00	95 7½	79	.....	.....	14	22	43	34	40	v. p.	5	1	.....	1	50 00	.....	.....
40	325 00	21 3	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	6.5	.....	v. p.	9	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....	.....
41	250 00	41 3	22	.....	.....	22	22	.....	.....	.....	v. p.	10	1	.....	1	75 00	.....	.....
42	3000 00	233 10½	187	.....	39	34	23	91	83	150	good.	46	1	.....	1	63 50	28 50	.....
	3975 00	390 6	300	.....	39	48	45	168	115.5	190	.....	.....	70	3	2	47 17	26 37	.....
43	1000 00	206 11	120	.....	30	40	30	20	39	150	med.	4	97	1	1	50 00	25 00	.....
44	1000 00	134 11	82	12	11	21	16	22	38	50	med.	1	48	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....
45	ted. 140 10½	98	.....	18	34	27	19	45	.....	90	good.	.....	48	1	.....	77 40	.....	.....
	2000 00	480 10½	300	12	59	95	73	61	122	250	.....	5	193	2	2	63 70	25 00	.....
	1400 00	427 9½	317	40	47	65	75	90	156	240	.....	34	86	2	2	55 50	28 60	.....
	3925 00	693 5½	455	.....	25	229	201	235	445	.....	.....	2	212	4	4	33 32	32 17	.....
	15,750 00	932 7½	737	.....	8	196	209	344	538	712	.....	18	115	3	10	45 33	34 80	.....
	3450 00	340 7¾	237	.....	5	21	45	168	82	258	.....	7	62	.....	2	75 00	25 17	.....
	15,750 00	933 8	737	.....	60	146	259	272	352	763	.....	5	171	5	7	59 60	35 04	.....
	3000 00	273 9	114	.....	7	32	51	54	66	110	.....	.....	135	2	.....	55 00	.....	.....
	3975 00	390 6	300	.....	39	48	45	168	115	190	.....	.....	70	3	2	47 17	26 37	.....
	2000 00	480 10½	300	12	59	95	73	61	122	290	.....	5	193	2	2	63 70	25 00	.....
	49,250 00	4494 8	3247	52	223	628	986	1358	1698	3008	.....	66	1044	23	29	54 25	29 25	.....
1	\$500 00	123 10	77	.....	7	7	18	45	30	50	med.	7	74	1	.....	\$50 00	.....	.....
2	350 00	119 12	91	2	28	18	25	18	52	50	med.	66	1	.....	1	42 00	.....	.....
3	150 00	90 8	47	.....	2	12	33	11	.....	50	rents.	20	27	.....	1	.....	\$10 00	.....
4	1200 00	40 6	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
	2200 00	402 9	255	2	35	27	55	96	96	200	.....	27	167	2	2	46 00	40 00	.....
5	40,000 00	803 10	571	286	86	71	76	52	304	450	v. g.	95	137	1	7	154 00	46 09	.....
6	2600 00	120 11	118	3	17	23	29	46	66	90	v. g.	1	.....	1	.....	62 00	.....	.....
7	Rented. 139 9	86	2	.....	6	25	53	39	.....	50	rents.	.....	1	.....	1	51 00	.....	.....
8	1800 00	135 9	57	2	6	10	18	21	35	50	good.	66	1	.....	1	50 00	40 00	.....
	4400 00	394 10	261	7	23	39	72	120	140	140	.....	1	60	3	1	54 00	40 00	.....
9	700 00	74 10	57	.....	5	7	3	42	19	40	med.	3	14	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
10	800 00	58 9	36	.....	20	3	.....	13	22	36	med.	2	17	1	.....	60 00	.....	.....
11	destroyed 53 6	36	.....	.....	5	20	11	36	.....	.....	.....	5	19	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
12	700 00	193 11	107	4	16	25	34	28	46	80	poor.	10	81	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
	2200 00	378 9	236	4	41	40	57	94	123	156	.....	20	131	4	.....	50 00	.....	.....
13	2000 00	115 9	72	.....	22	25	25	29	.....	60	good.	1	41	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....
14	1000 00	106 10	70	.....	10	20	15	25	40	80	good.	.....	60	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....
15	500 00	112 10	81	.....	10	20	21	30	40	50	poor.	31	1	.....	1	50 00	.....	.....
16	800 00	56 10	54	2	8	9	3	32	23	50	good.	2	5	.....	1	.....	33 00	.....
17	1500 00	166 11	109	.....	8	17	32	52	39	150	med.	1	56	1	.....	59 00	.....	.....
	5800 00	549 10	386	2	36	88	96	164	171	390	.....	4	193	3	2	48 00	42 00	.....

* New house completed February, 1871.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SALEM,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Dog Tax.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.
Passaic (Continued.)								
POMPTON.								
Church, 18	\$350 00		\$27 64	\$60 50				\$447 14
Wynockie, 19	636 89		79 38					716 27
Stonetown, 20	286 15		35 66					321 81
Boardville, 21	415 37		51 78					467 15
Ringwood, 22	567 69		70 76					638 45
Bloomington, 23	701 52		87 45					788 97
	2357 62		352 67	60 50				3379 79
WEST MILFORD.								
Charlotteburg, 24	318 44		5 49					323 93
Lower Mockapin, 25	500 75		10 18	73 00				673 43
Upper Mockapin, 26	452 20		7 80					460 10
Portville, 27	346 16		5 98	89 50				441 64
West Milford, 28	641 52		11 07	72 00				724 59
Hanfield, 29	567 68		9 79					577 47
Greenwood, 30	383 07		6 60					389 67
Newfoundland, 31	309 24		5 34	34 00	\$145 00		\$145 00	493 58
Clinton, 32	433 84		7 48					441 32
Carthage, 33	518 44		5 49					523 93
Stockholm, 34	276 91		4 78	216 00		\$500 00	500 00	997 69
	4638 35		80 00	484 50	145 00	500 00	645 00	5847 85
Summary.								
Aquackanonk, 2150 19						200 00	200 00	2350 19
Passaic City, 3117 61					3907 82	7540 58	11,448 40	14,596 01
Little Falls, 1832 27	\$297 00	274 00	168 75			150 00	150 00	3122 02
Manchester, 1707 64	1000 00		208 00			503 00	503 00	3418 64
Wayne, 2319 15		297 00	97 91			300 00	300 00	3044 07
Pompton, 2657 62		352 67	69 50					3379 79
West Milford, 4638 35		80 00	484 50		145 00	500 00	645 00	5847 85
City of Paterson, 46,023 49					3,000 00	123,334 11	161,334 11	207,357 60
	64,815 33	1397 00	1003 67	1328 66	42,052 82	132,527 69	174,580 51	243,125 17
SALEM.								
Salem City, 1	\$5908 51				\$3650 00	\$100 00	\$3750 00	\$9658 51
ELSHOBORO'.								
Union No. 1, 2	574 45			\$100 00				674 45
" 2, 3	748 23							748 23
	1322 68			100 00				1422 68
L. A. CREEK.								
Franklin, 4	448 94							448 94
Stewart, 5	178 62							178 62
Harmersville, 6	440 32					100 00	100 00	540 32
Canton, 7	419 98							419 98
Friendship, 8	350 00			35 00				385 00
Cross Roads, 9	350 00							350 00
	2457 86			35 00		100 00	100 00	2693 86
L. P. NECK.								
Harrisonville, 10	603 40							603 40
Finn's Point, 11	502 03							502 03
Centre, 12	463 41							463 41
Pennsville, 13	571 44							571 44
Church, 14	350 00							350 00
	2493 28							2493 28
MANNINGTON.								
Claysville, 15	564 78							564 78
Wyncoop, 16	350 00			22 90				372 90
Red School, 17	525 82			176 17				701 99
Haine's Neck, 18	508 57							508 57
Hall Town, 19	391 00			160 00		125 00	125 00	676 00
Concord, 20	350 00							350 00
Centreton, 21	135 16							135 16
Swedesbridge, 22	350 00			108 00				458 00
Mt. Zion, 23	448 00							448 00
	3724 26			467 07		125 00	125 00	4316 33
PILESGROVE.								
Laurel Hill, 24	197 92			15 00				212 92

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.								
18	\$1000 00	41	9	21	.....	.....	3	7	14	15	60	med.	2	20	.....	1	\$27 00
19	None.	120	9	57	.....	.....	7	7	14	35	29	None	1	50	.....	1	.....
20	600 00	60	10	51	.....	1	5	3	3	40	16	good.	4	5	.....	.....	.....
21	1000 00	108	8	82	.....	2	5	15	69	27	40	good.	4	20	.....	.....	.....
22	300 00	100	8	71	.....	.....	17	24	30	32	38	poor.	5	38	.....	.....	.....
23	1500 00	151	7	107	.....	.....	19	38	50	56	70	med.	.....	43	1	.....	.....
24	4400 00	595	10	392	.....	3	58	101	230	166	248	.....	12	176	5	1	40 00
25	Rented.	61	8	40	.....	.....	29	7	4	.....	.....	None	.....	21	.....	1	15 00
26	500 00	124	12	88	7	18	10	24	29	32	60	med.	.....	40	1	.....	30 00
27	500 00	111	8	84	.....	.....	12	13	59	26	70	med.	.....	25	1	.....	30 00
28	600 00	49	7	45	.....	.....	4	14	27	22	50	good.	.....	30	1	.....	40 00
29	800 00	150	10	68	.....	4	9	24	31	26	40	good.	1	75	1	.....	40 00
30	500 00	108	10	81	.....	9	5	15	55	29	80	good.	.....	19	1	.....	33 00
31	600 00	83	6	40	.....	.....	30	10	18	50	med.	.....	.....	43	1	.....	28 00
32	1000 00	74	9	37	.....	.....	7	8	22	.....	30	good.	.....	35	0	.....	30 00
33	800 00	82	9	60	.....	.....	10	20	30	24	60	good.	.....	16	1	1	30 00
34	300 00	67	7	47	.....	.....	21	5	18	22	33	v. p.	.....	20	1	1	30 00
	1000 00	59	5	41	.....	.....	1	10	.....	69	v. g.	.....	19	1	.....	50 00	.....
	6300 00	968	8	634	7	31	110	161	325	199	555	.....	1	341	10	4	34 00
	2200 00	402	9	255	2	35	27	55	96	96	200	.....	27	167	2	2	46 00
	40,000 00	803	10	571	286	86	71	76	52	304	450	.....	95	137	1	7	154 00
	4400 00	394	10	261	7	23	39	72	120	110	140	.....	1	60	3	1	54 00
	2200 00	378	9	236	4	41	40	57	94	123	156	.....	20	131	4	.....	50 00
	5000 00	549	10	386	2	36	88	96	164	171	390	.....	4	193	3	2	48 00
	4400 00	595	10	392	.....	3	58	101	230	166	248	.....	12	176	5	1	40 00
	6300 00	968	8	634	7	31	110	161	325	199	555	.....	1	341	10	4	34 00
	176,500 00	10,029	10	5839	2515	940	781	710	873	3327	4995	.....	1030	3461	7	71	80 00
	241,800 00	14,118	9 1/2	8574	2823	1195	1214	1328	1954	4526	7134	.....	1250	4366	35	94	63 25
1	\$7000 00	1224	10 1/2	472	140	145	110	150	268	365.5	.....	good.	240	460	1	10	160 00
2	500 00	125	10 1/2	104	3	8	18	14	61	38	45	good.	10	.....	1	1	40 00
3	425 00	151	10	66	14	16	12	8	16	49	50	poor.	6	40	1	1	40 00
	925 00	276	10 1/4	170	17	24	30	22	77	78	95	.....	16	40	1	2	40 00
4	2000 00	83	9 1/2	91	.....	6	22	24	39	43	60	v. g.	.....	14	1	1	25 00
5	150 00	40	5	24	.....	.....	21	.....	20	30	40	v. g.	.....	1	1	1	30 00
6	2000 00	66	10	83	2	14	16	11	43	36	60	good.	.....	1	1	1	25 00
7	1000 00	58	9 1/4	60	.....	8	18	32	30	45	60	v. g.	.....	2	8	.....	30 00
8	1500 00	48	7	42	.....	.....	16	17	9	16	25	v. p.	.....	14	.....	2	24 00
9	5300 00	295	7.8	348	2	22	56	114	154	167	278	.....	5	37	2	5	27 50
10	1000 00	107	10	75	.....	3	4	15	53	42	60	med.	12	.....	1	1	50 00
11	200 00	108	9	60	.....	.....	5	3	52	.....	45	med.	.....	41	.....	1	35 00
12	300 00	102	9	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	50	med.	.....	52	1	2	26 00
13	500 00	123	9	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	80	med.	.....	20	2	1	40 00
14	.....	65	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor.	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	2000 00	505	8.6	257	.....	3	9	18	105	82	235	.....	12	116	5	5	38 66
15	130 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	poor.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	300 00	45	9	44	.....	11	18	3	12	29	30	med.	.....	4	.....	1	24 76
17	800 00	124	10	75	.....	4	15	20	39	33	60	good.	6	40	.....	1	38 00
18	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	1650 00	64	9	48	.....	3	4	15	31	17	64	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33
20	325 00	46	5	51	.....	2	14	35	17	30	30	poor.	3	.....	1	1	25 00
21	150 00	30	3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	19	med.	.....	1	2	.....	25 00
22	300 00	58	9	48	.....	3	10	15	20	20	35	med.	4	10	.....	1	32 00
23	150 00	99	12	65	13	12	13	12	15	24	55	poor.	.....	27	1	1	16 67
	2575 00	720	8.1	364	13	33	62	79	182	179	304	.....	18	79	2	7	29 16
4	800 00	48	6	32	.....	.....	.....	4	28	14	50	v. g.	.....	1	1	20 00	20 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SALEM,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Salem (Continued.)								
PILESGROVE (Cont.)								
Sharptown, 25	\$680 61			\$350 00		\$1340 00	\$1340 00	\$2370 61
Woodstown, 26	2437 75							2437 75
Eldridge Hill, 27	395 37			153 00		60 00	60 00	579 87
Friendship, 28	350 00			127 00				477 00
Union Grove, 29	350 00			39 50				389 50
Morgan, 30	613 06					347 75	347 75	960 81
Pleasant Valley, 31	130 33							130 33
	5126 57			684 50		1747 75	1747 75	7538 82
U. A. CREEK.								
Independent, 32	429 62							429 62
Harmony, 33	434 45							434 45
Horse Branch, 34	350 00							350 00
Friesburg, 35	350 00			75 00				425 00
Franklin, 36	400 66			130 00				530 66
Washington, 37	410 31							410 31
Adamstown, 38	154 47							154 47
Allowaystown, 39	1255 08			260 00				1515 08
Middletown, 40	350 00							350 00
Union, 41	350 00			60 00				410 00
Fisher, 42	154 47			30 25				184 72
Quinton, 43	530 99				\$218 00		218 00	748 99
	5170 05			555 25	218 00		218 00	5943 30
U. P. NECK.								
Auburn, 44	743 39			310 00				1053 39
Pedricktown, 45	588 92			300 00				888 92
Literary, 46	395 83							395 83
Brick, 47	391 00			95 00				486 00
Central, 48	477 89			16 00		400 00	400 00	893 89
Cove, 49	468 23			85 00				553 23
Wright, 50	350 00							350 00
Wiley, 51	391 00			31 00				422 00
Harmony, 52	1215 42					1000 00	1000 00	2245 42
Perkintown, 53	350 00							350 00
	5101 68			837 00		1400 00	1400 00	7638 68
UPPER PITTS GROVE.								
Whig Lane, 54	346 18			27 84				414 02
Centre, 55	341 35			50 00				431 35
Independence, 56	448 93			234 90				683 83
Washington, 57	434 45			56 40				490 85
Jefferson, 58	202 74							202 74
Friendship, 59	346 18					43 00	43 00	429 18
New Freedom, 60	178 61							178 61
Walnut Grove, 61	350 00			60 00				410 00
Monroe, 62	379 27					450 00	450 00	1029 27
Union, 63	350 00			102 00				452 00
	3607 71			531 14		493 00	493 00	4721 85
PITTS GROVE.								
Elmer, 64	617 88				250 00		250 00	867 88
Greenville, 65	350 00							350 00
Centretown, 66	497 20							497 20
Upper Neck, 67	477 89							477 89
Lower Neck, 68	511 69							511 69
Charity, 69	350 00							350 00
Good Hope, 70	473 06							473 06
	3277 72				250 00		250 00	3527 72
Summary.								
Salem City.....	5512 03		\$396 48		3650 00	100 00	3750 00	9658 51
Elsinboro.....	1233 93		88 75	100 00				1422 68
L. A. Creek.....	2023 43		134 43	36 00		100 00	100 00	2293 86
L. P. Neck.....	2327 43		165 85					2193 28
Mannington.....	3143 59		240 67	467 07		125 00	125 00	4316 33
Pilesgrove.....	4790 34		336 23	681 50		1747 75	1747 75	7558 82
U. A. Creek.....	4839 98		330 07	555 25	218 00		218 00	5943 30
U. P. Neck.....	5042 78		358 90	837 00		1400 00	1400 00	7638 68
Upper Pittsgrove.....	3162 87		234 84	531 14		493 00	493 00	4721 85
Pittsgrove.....	3063 94		213 78		250 00		250 00	3527 72
	35,780 32		2500 00	3210 96	4118 00	3965 75	8083 75	49,575 03

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
25	\$1500 00	143 11	113	.....	20	46	18	27	49	90	v. g.	3	27	1	1	25 00	35 33
26	6000 00	487 10	440	17	40	50	203	100	50	400	good.	19	12	1	3	20 00	31 33	
27	500 00	80 10	60	.....	3	10	10	37	21	40	med.	9	12	1	1	25 00	27 87
28	500 00	60 11	55	1	4	6	13	31	18	40	good.	12	9	1	1	25 00	25 60	
29	600 00	50 6	53	.....	1	22	18	13	23	90	poor.	1	1	1	1	25 00	30 60
30	550 00	118 9	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	13,450 00	1041 9	800	26	68	128	285	270	200	770	.....	30	129	4	9	40 00	36 67
32	.....	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	150 00	84 9	46	.....	16	10	8	12	18	50	poor.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	1000 00	66 9	57	.....	5	10	42	19	19	70	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	160 00	51 7	40	.....	4	9	27	11	50	50	v. p.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	500 00	80 9	75	.....	26	30	10	9	29	80	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	200 00	72 9	60	.....	4	10	6	40	24	30	v. p.	4	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	200 00	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. p.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	2500 00	239 10.5	192	7	18	15	61	91	88	264	good.	1	68	1	2	50 00	18 50	
40	450 00	68 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	200 00	42 9	28	.....	7	9	4	8	17	35	v. p.	2	12	1	1	25 00	17 00
42	225 00	44 6	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	1200 00	112 9	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	6725 00	993 8.5	629	7	79	111	140	292	268	741	.....	7	163	9	11	37 19	22 57
44	2500 00	165 10.5	149	8	25	41	55	11	65	117	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	4000 00	124 11	113	.....	42	54	9	11	50	170	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
46	1000 00	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47	800 00	84 9	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48	1000 00	80 5.3	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	600 00	98 10	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	med.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	160 00	78 9	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. p.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
51	.....	65 9	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
52	300 00	251 8	202	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. p.	15	12	2	3	55 50	30 00
53	500 00	56 8	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. p.	4	5	1	1	33 33	17 00
	900 00	1080 8.8	831	8	68	136	187	352	242	623	.....	23	128	10	13	46 18	24 35
54	1800 00	88 10.5	80	1	4	22	17	36	34	48	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	1800 00	75 10	69	9	4	14	8	43	26	50	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
56	1600 00	87 11.4	87	8	13	21	20	36	32	64	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
57	650 00	78 8	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	med.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
58	750 00	45 8	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
59	200 00	65 8	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
60	200 00	42 6	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	med.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61	750 00	53 9	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
62	1400 00	109 10.5	82	6	14	20	16	26	37	64	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63	300 00	45 9.2	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. p.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	7550 00	688 9.4	604	24	44	120	155	271	255	531	.....	5	79	8	9	40 33	26 75
64	1500 00	128 10	113	30	35	16	25	7	58	70	poor.	4	9	1	.....	.....	.....
65	1200 00	66 9	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
66	75 00	104 8	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. p.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
67	500 00	101 7.5	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
68	300 00	126 6	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
69	700 00	46 6	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
70	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	4275 00	661 7.7	429	30	40	115	127	117	239	292	.....	6	113	5	3	40 40	25 55
	7000 00	1221 10.5	472	110	145	110	150	268	365	600	.....	240	400	1	10	100 00	32 50
	925 00	276 10.2	179	17	24	30	2	77	78	95	.....	16	40	1	2	40 60	35 60
	5300 00	295 7.8	248	2	22	56	114	154	167	278	.....	5	37	2	5	27 50	29 75
	2000 00	505 8.6	257	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	116	5	5	38 66	30 25
	2575 00	720 8.1	344	13	33	62	79	182	179	304	.....	18	79	2	7	29 16	26 87
	13,150 00	1041 9	800	26	68	128	285	270	200	770	.....	30	129	4	9	40 00	36 67
	6725 00	993 8.5	629	7	79	111	140	292	268	741	.....	7	163	9	11	37 19	22 57
	900 00	1080 8.8	831	8	68	136	187	352	242	623	.....	23	128	10	13	46 18	24 35
	7500 00	688 9.4	604	24	44	120	155	271	255	531	.....	5	79	8	9	40 33	26 75
	4275 00	661 7.7	429	30	40	115	127	117	239	292	.....	6	113	5	3	40 40	25 55
	60,000 00	7483 8.8	4004	267	526	907	1237	2088	2075	4472	.....	362	1284	47	74	43 96	28 99

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SOMERSET,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
SOMERSET.									
BEDMINSTER.									
Peapack,	1	\$451 32	\$40 35	\$69 70	\$325 00	\$125 00	\$125 00	\$250 00	\$1119 37
Union Grove,	2	263 74	25 22	31 06	171 32	.....	.....	.....	521 34
Holland,	3	100 48	8 92	10 99	75 00	.....	.....	.....	195 39
Lesser X Roads,	4	292 00	25 99	32 01	120 00	.....	.....	.....	470 00
Larger X Roads,	5	319 31	18 23	32 36	97 00	.....	.....	.....	417 00
Foot of Lane,	6	309 79	22 50	27 71	129 00	.....	.....	.....	479 00
Pottersville,	7	441 22	39 18	48 26	.....	116 83	80 46	197 29	725 95
Lamington,	8	304 11	20 56	25 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Pluckamin,	9	524 22	46 56	57 34	126 35	.....	.....	.....	754 67
Central Burnt Mills,	10	306 71	19 40	23 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
		3325 90	266 91	328 75	1043 87	241 83	205 46	447 29	5412 72
BERNARDS.									
Bernardsville,	11	393 17	34 92	43 01	.....	260 00	25 00	385 00	856 10
Baskingridge,	12	742 65	65 95	81 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	889 83
Mine Mount,	13	304 98	20 17	24 85	35 00	75 00	10 00	85 00	470 00
Mine Brook,	14	292 00	25 99	32 01	156 15	.....	.....	.....	506 45
Franklin,	15	304 12	20 56	25 32	50 00	.....	.....	.....	400 00
Union,	16	332 01	29 49	36 32	57 69	.....	.....	.....	455 51
Liberty Corner,	17	530 44	48 88	60 21	73 79	.....	.....	.....	733 32
Pleasant Valley,	18	298 05	23 28	28 67	94 24	.....	.....	.....	441 2
		3217 42	269 24	331 62	467 17	435 00	35 00	470 00	4755 45
BRANCHBURG.									
North Branch,	19	690 24	61 30	75 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	827 04
Cedar Grove,	20	375 70	33 37	41 09	11 50	225 00	.....	225 00	686 66
Harlan,	21	319 31	18 23	22 46	188 63	225 00	.....	225 00	763 63
South Branch,	22	415 69	39 57	48 74	90 80	.....	.....	.....	624 70
Fairview,	23	305 80	27 16	33 45	169 28	.....	.....	.....	535 69
		2126 64	179 63	221 24	460 21	450 00	.....	450 00	3437 72
BRIDGEWATER.									
Washington Valley,	24	375 70	33 36	41 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	450 15
Martinsville,	25	773 25	68 67	84 58	.....	.....	.....	.....	926 48
Adamsville,	26	371 32	32 38	40 62	.....	.....	250 00	250 00	694 93
Harriot's,	27	267 67	26 38	32 49	60 00	.....	.....	.....	445 94
Somerville,	28	274 02	246 35	303 43	.....	1000 00	1000 00	2000 00	5323 80
Raritan,	29	1633 84	145 00	178 71	89 70	.....	2700 00	2700 00	4474 34
Willow Grove,	30	432 49	38 44	47 31	95 00	.....	.....	.....	613 21
Bound Brook,	31	541 70	48 11	59 25	157 20	.....	.....	.....	806 26
		7199 38	639 35	787 18	401 90	1000 00	3950 00	4950 00	13,978 11
WARREN.									
Smalleytown,	32	371 32	32 98	40 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	444 92
Dead River,	33	384 44	34 14	42 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	460 63
Independent,	34	298 05	25 28	28 67	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Warrenville,	35	943 61	87 80	103 22	.....	100 00	.....	100 00	1139 63
Washingtonville,	36	419 38	37 24	45 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	602 49
Greenbrook,	37	265 85	19 78	24 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
North Plainfield,	38	1052 32	93 50	115 16	.....	1200 00	300 00	1500 00	2761 48
		3775 47	324 72	399 96	.....	1300 00	300 00	1600 00	6100 15
HILLSBOROUGH.									
Woodyville,	39	292 85	25 61	31 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Harmony Plains,	40	187 85	16 68	20 55	150 00	.....	.....	.....	375 08
New Centre,	41	311 04	17 46	21 50	31 74	.....	.....	.....	381 74
Liberty,	42	258 05	23 28	28 67	90 00	320 00	13 64	333 64	773 64
Bloomingtondale,	43	303 25	20 95	25 80	65 29	.....	.....	.....	415 39
Millstone,	44	506 75	45 00	55 43	167 82	.....	.....	.....	775 00
Cross Roads,	45	345 11	29 65	37 75	32 80	.....	664 28	664 28	1110 59
Blackwells,	46	305 80	27 16	33 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	366 41
Pleasant View,	47	304 98	20 17	24 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Mountain,	48	384 44	34 14	42 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	460 63
Flagtown,	49	298 05	23 28	28 67	136 88	.....	.....	.....	486 88
Flagtown Station,	50	300 66	22 11	27 23	.....	110 75	.....	110 75	460 75
Neshanic,	51	344 44	34 14	42 05	110 00	.....	.....	.....	600 63
Pleasant Valley,	52	298 05	23 28	28 67	330 94	35 00	.....	35 00	715 94
Clover Hill,	53	353 85	31 42	38 71	.....	110 10	.....	110 10	534 08
		4875 17	395 33	486 92	1145 57	575 85	677 92	1233 77	8156 76
MONTGOMERY.									
Harlingen,	54	436 86	38 80	47 78	131 16	.....	70 00	70 00	727 5
Blawenburg,	55	358 22	31 81	39 18	100 00	63 00	63 00	592 2

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
1	\$1800 00	91	10.2	86	9	9	8	7	53	37	70	med.	2	12	1	1	\$65 00	\$33 33
2	1000 00	77	9.2	65	6	11	14	34	30	30	15	poor.	5	5	1	1	33 33	33 33
3	200 00	30	6	23	.....	.....	5	8	10	16	80	poor.	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	20 00
4	1000 00	65	9	36	.....	1	6	10	19	20	30	good.	1	2	.....	1	25 00	25 00
5	900 00	45	9	27	.....	12	6	5	4	9	75	good.	4	14	.....	12	25 00	25 00
6	1100 00	47	10	32	3	8	9	8	4	12	60	good.	.....	15	.....	1	29 00	29 00
7	1200 00	122	9	107	.....	43	35	20	9	50	75	good.	.....	14	.....	1	50 00	50 00
8	800 00	65	10	72	14	13	16	14	15	21	60	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	40 00	40 00
9	2500 00	112	10.2	48	22	12	10	4	1	27	54	good.	10	54	1	.....	33 33	33 33
10	200 00	51	11	25	7	4	3	1	10	13	35	poor.	4	22	.....	1	25 00	25 00
11	10,700 00	708	9.3	521	33	118	111	97	162	238	624	.....	21	138	3	11	43 89	31 79
12	500 00	92	10	90	.....	2	8	22	58	30	50	good.	2	20	1	1	50 00	30 00
13	1,000 00	173	11.2	163	25	20	16	21	81	140	140	good.	7	2	2	2	50 00	20 00
14	500 00	45	8	41	.....	7	5	29	15	40	40	poor.	.....	6	1	.....	28 00	28 00
15	1200 00	86	10	65	1	9	8	6	41	28	45	good.	.....	20	.....	2	25 00	25 00
16	2000 00	52	9	38	.....	4	3	5	26	15	60	good.	4	12	2	1	25 00	20 00
17	1000 00	83	10.2	69	2	6	14	47	21	75	good.	.....	14	.....	1	.....	23 33	23 33
18	1200 00	113	11	59	.....	10	5	11	33	33	66	good.	53	53	1	1	33 33	33 33
19	200 00	66	9	54	.....	8	10	7	29	24	46	good.	2	2	1	1	40 00	32 00
20	9100 00	710	9.8	579	28	53	63	91	344	217	522	.....	8	134	7	9	38 60	26 24
21	1000 00	156	11.2	92	.....	12	18	16	46	39	96	good.	26	31	.....	1	62 00	62 00
22	800 00	78	12	76	4	12	7	16	37	39	50	good.	2	9	1	.....	44 25	44 25
23	3000 00	50	10.2	43	.....	13	10	3	18	25	56	good.	.....	11	.....	1	37 50	37 50
24	250 00	96	11	76	1	3	21	36	15	32	50	poor.	.....	20	1	1	41 66	41 66
25	500 00	70	11	52	2	4	6	8	32	21	34	poor.	14	19	.....	1	38 18	38 18
26	5550 00	450	11.1	341	7	44	62	79	149	149	280	.....	45	93	2	4	42 95	44 75
27	800 00	83	10	60	.....	18	12	20	10	47	50	good.	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00	40 00
28	1000 00	163	11	123	3	11	14	11	81	31	70	good.	.....	53	1	.....	55 00	55 00
29	1200 00	91	11	61	1	10	6	43	23	52	50	good.	.....	30	.....	1	30 00	30 00
30	1200 00	57	10	34	.....	4	10	20	15	50	good.	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	30 00	30 00
31	12,000 00	668	11	492	68	97	96	61	170	222	309	good.	120	56	1	7	95 00	35 00
32	10,000 00	421	11	340	41	32	49	76	139	158	300	good.	20	65	1	2	83 33	31 25
33	800 00	83	10.2	65	.....	8	11	8	38	27	50	med.	5	20	.....	1	41 66	41 66
34	1,800 00	150	11	60	30	12	6	4	8	35	80	good.	46	44	1	.....	60 00	60 00
35	28,900 00	1719	10.6	1235	146	179	202	199	509	558	952	.....	191	268	5	14	66 67	33 58
36	500 00	80	9	60	.....	5	3	25	27	25	40	poor.	.....	10	.....	1	30 00	30 00
37	300 00	81	8	30	.....	21	9	9	30	30	30	poor.	.....	30	1	.....	33 33	33 33
38	1000 00	66	6	44	.....	10	31	19	45	19	45	poor.	.....	22	1	.....	27 00	27 00
39	800 00	209	12	132	1	8	17	13	93	36	80	poor.	.....	77	1	.....	42 00	42 00
40	1000 00	85	9	77	.....	7	5	17	48	28	50	good.	1	8	1	1	41 66	33 33
41	1000 00	51	11	37	1	6	5	6	19	15	45	good.	2	12	.....	1	28 33	28 33
42	4000 00	334	10.2	166	53	35	33	17	28	106	150	good.	31	63	1	2	83 33	16 66
43	8600 00	906	9.3	546	55	61	63	109	255	238	440	.....	34	222	5	5	45 46	27 08
44	1000 00	55	9	28	.....	2	8	18	9	75	good.	10	27	1	1	35 00	30 66	
45	600 00	59	9	35	.....	3	4	23	12	50	good.	2	8	.....	2	.....	33 33	33 33
46	1000 00	43	10	30	.....	2	3	25	11	50	good.	.....	3	.....	2	.....	18 33	18 33
47	2000 00	69	8	42	.....	13	10	19	23	50	good.	.....	18	1	1	.....	40 00	40 00
48	1000 00	56	10	47	.....	2	4	9	32	11	50	good.	.....	7	.....	1	28 33	28 33
49	2300 00	113	9	87	.....	5	12	22	48	36	80	good.	4	35	1	.....	34 80	34 80
50	1000 00	64	9	49	.....	7	15	27	21	44	40	good.	1	11	.....	1	30 00	30 00
51	1000 00	61	10	45	.....	5	7	33	13	34	good.	4	22	.....	2	.....	30 00	30 00
52	1000 00	45	10	25	.....	4	1	6	14	15	60	good.	2	18	.....	1	30 00	30 00
53	200 00	82	10	61	.....	3	5	6	27	16	60	poor.	.....	18	1	1	31 00	30 00
54	860 00	54	10	41	.....	3	5	6	27	16	60	good.	1	.....	2	.....	33 33	33 33
55	250 00	60	12	52	1	2	10	8	31	17	50	poor.	.....	8	1	.....	30 00	30 00
56	500 00	89	12	89	4	14	9	18	44	32	50	poor.	.....	9	1	.....	45 83	45 83
57	200 00	56	11	43	1	3	3	12	24	17	35	med.	.....	13	.....	1	33 33	33 33
58	600 00	85	11	69	2	7	19	14	27	29	50	good.	.....	13	.....	1	41 66	41 66
59	13,450 00	982	10	743	8	47	98	150	440	281	779	.....	24	213	7	13	38 41	31 42
60	1200 00	107	11	81	.....	16	20	24	21	33	70	good.	.....	19	1	.....	48 00	48 00
61	1200 00	78	10	62	1	5	11	23	22	28	50	med.	.....	16	.....	1	41 66	41 66

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Collec- ted.	Dist. School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.
Somerset (Cont.)								
MONTGOMERY (Con.)								
Rocky Hill,	56 \$637 82	\$56 64	\$69 77	85 61				849 84
Griggstown,	57 297 07	26 38	32 49					355 94
Mountain,	58 300 65	22 11	27 24			308 61	308 61	658 61
Unionville,	59 228 05	23 28	22 67	181 04				531 04
	2328 67	199 02	245 13	500 81		441 61	441 61	3715 21
FRANKLIN.								
Clinton Boundbrook,	60 371 32	32 98	40 62	201 60				646 52
Boundbrook,	61 607 22	53 92	66 42					727 56
Uniondale,	62 174 75	15 32	19 11	65 00		35 00	35 00	309 38
Raritan,	63 114 16	12 89	15 77		154 00		154 00	326 73
Cedar Grove,	64 183 48	16 29	20 67					219 84
Middlebush,	65 410 64	36 47	44 92	46 62		325 00	325 00	863 65
South Middlebush,	66 306 71	19 40	23 89	91 00				441 00
Pleasant Plains,	67 304 98	20 17	24 85		218 08	12 70	220 78	580 78
Union,	68 304 74	30 26	37 27					408 27
Three Mile Run,	69 297 19	23 66	29 15					350 00
Ten Mile Run,	70 152 89	13 58	16 72	23 74				206 93
Upper Ten Mile Run,	71 208 92	22 89	28 19	5 70				355 70
Kingston,	72 755 76	67 12	82 67		160 00	4000 00	4160 00	2065 55
East Millstone,	73 712 08	63 24	77 89					853 21
Weston,	74 301 43	26 77	32 97	39 93				401 10
Griggstown,	75 410 65	36 47	44 92			55 00	55 00	547 01
	5772 92	491 54	605 43	473 59	532 08	4427 70	4959 78	12,303 26
Summary.								
Bedminster.....	3325 90	266 91	328 75	1043 87	241 83	205 46	447 29	5412 72
Bernards.....	3217 42	269 24	331 62	467 17	435 00	35 00	470 00	4755 45
Branchburg.....	2126 64	179 63	221 24	460 21	450 00		450 00	3157 72
Bridgewater.....	7199 38	639 35	787 48	401 90	1000 00	3950 00	4950 00	13,978 11
Warren.....	5775 47	324 72	399 96		1300 00	300 00	1600 00	6100 15
Hillsborough.....	4875 17	395 33	486 92	1145 57	575 85	677 92	1233 77	8456 75
Montgomery.....	2928 67	199 02	245 13	500 81		441 61	441 61	3715 21
Franklin.....	5772 92	491 54	605 43	473 59	532 08	4427 70	4959 78	12,303 26
	32,621 57	2765 74	3406 33	4493 12	4534 76	10,037 69	11,572 45	57,859 41
SUSSEX.								
MONTAGUE.								
District No. 1	\$182 29							\$182 29
" " 2	350 00							350 00
" " 3	350 00			24 53				374 53
* " 4	142 28							142 28
" " 5	191 19							191 19
" " 6	115 60					35 00	30 00	145 60
† " 7	350 00			25 06	75 00		75 00	450 06
" " 8	111 16							111 16
	1792 32			49 59	75 00	30 00	105 00	1917 11
SANDYSTON.								
Union,	9 146 72							146 72
Peter's Valley,	10 350 00							350 00
Gentreville,	11 350 00							350 00
Depue,	12 350 00			110 00				460 00
River,	13 102 26			50 00				152 26
Tuttle's Corner,	14 173 40							173 40
Washington,	15 164 51			75 85				240 36
Shaytown,	16 350 00			71 61				421 04
Flatbrook Valley,	17 350 00							350 00
	2336 89			306 89				2643 78
WALLPACK.								
Wallpack,	18 195 63			80 00				275 63
Mount Zion,	19 137 83			107 50				245 33
Pompey,	20 124 49			80 76				205 25
Wallpack Centre,	21 186 74			48 00				234 74
Mount Auburn,	22 177 85							177 85
Oak Grove,	23 88 93			115 00	50 00		50 00	253 93
	911 47			431 26	50 00		50 00	1392 73
STILLWATER.								
Fredon,	24 511 31			215 00				726 31
Stillwater,	25 480 19							480 19

* School taught in a private room.

† School taught in a church.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
56	\$1000 00	152	10	77	25	27	15	10	45	120	poor.	25	50	2	2	.....	41 66
57	300 00	70	9	45	1	7	17	20	20	40	med.	2	25	1	1	.....	.....
58	400 00	65	5	29	.....	.....	29	.....	22	70	good.	.....	10	1	1	.....	33 33
59	700 00	61	10	50	.....	25	15	10	18	50	good.	.....	10	1	1	.....	35 00
60	4800 00	531	9.1	341	1	47	90	123	83	166	400	.....	27	130	4	3	37 33
61	2500 00	84	10	50	8	18	5	3	16	39	60	good.	14	21	.....	1	50 00
62	450 00	137	11	55	15	20	25	10	25	60	70	poor.	6	44	.....	1	41 66
63	1035 00	44	10	33	2	3	4	5	19	13	40	good.	7	.....	.....	1	26 66
64	600 00	43	9	20	.....	1	6	15	6	55	good.	8	.....	.....	1	1	25 00
65	1000 00	43	6	23	.....	1	8	14	12	40	good.	4	.....	.....	1	1	26 00
66	1800 00	97	10	61	.....	1	23	20	17	27	50	good.	19	17	1	1	42 00
67	2000 00	45	11	56	3	4	9	12	8	14	20	good.	3	6	.....	1	25 00
68	500 00	52	8	32	.....	3	5	3	21	33	40	good.	1	20	1	1	30 00
69	800 00	75	9	48	.....	10	12	4	22	17	56	good.	11	16	1	1	30 00
70	1000 00	61	10	49	.....	1	11	9	25	18	50	good.	9	6	.....	1	33 33
71	600 00	32	7	26	.....	7	7	18	10	40	good.	.....	6	.....	1	1	21 50
72	225 00	66	8	60	.....	8	7	14	31	25	50	poor.	1	5	1	2	32 75
73	300 00	176	12	107	17	25	18	12	35	54	50	poor.	12	57	1	1	50 00	
74	1800 00	177	12	101	46	18	11	19	7	60	80	good.	25	51	1	1	60 00	
75	700 00	55	9	52	.....	11	20	21	21	60	poor.	4	.....	.....	1	1	33 33
76	1000 00	91	11	51	6	6	15	10	14	25	45	good.	2	28	1	1	40 00	
77	16,310 00	1269	9.5	844	97	117	161	163	306	411	806	.....	126	277	7	11	40 68
78	10,700 00	708	9.3	521	33	118	111	97	162	228	624	.....	21	138	3	11	43 89
79	9400 00	710	9.8	559	28	53	63	51	244	247	523	.....	8	131	3	9	34 60
80	5550 00	450	11	341	7	44	62	79	149	119	280	.....	45	93	2	4	42 95
81	28,800 00	1719	10.6	1235	146	179	202	199	509	558	952	.....	191	268	5	14	66 67
82	8600 00	906	9.3	546	55	61	63	109	258	238	440	.....	34	222	5	5	45 46
83	13,450 00	9-2	10	743	8	47	98	150	410	281	779	.....	21	213	7	13	38 41
84	4800 00	534	9.1	344	1	47	90	123	83	166	460	.....	27	130	4	3	37 33
85	16,310 00	1269	9.5	844	97	117	161	163	306	411	806	.....	126	277	7	11	40 68
86	97,610 00	7278	9.8	5153	375	666	850	1911	2251	2291	4803	.....	476	1475	40	73	41 25
1	500 00	28	6	33	.....	.....	16	23	15	25	poor.	1	4	1	1	25 00	25 00
2	400 00	45	9	45	.....	1	6	12	26	19	35	V. p.	.....	2	2	25 00	24 00
3	200 00	67	10	66	.....	9	5	13	39	28	35	V. p.	.....	1	1	.....	38 00
4	No house	33	6	37	.....	.....	14	12	11	30	poor.	.....	6	1	.....	30 00	.....
5	300 00	41	8	35	.....	20	6	9	23	30	poor.	.....	6	2	.....	30 00	.....
6	150 00	23	3	12	.....	.....	12	8	25	poor.	.....	.....	11	1	.....	21 00	.....
7	No house	54	7.5	46	.....	5	4	37	16	.....	.....	.....	8	3	.....	35 00	.....
8	100 00	23	4	19	.....	.....	.....	19	13	29	V. p.	.....	4	1	1	37 50	25 00
9	1650 00	321	6.7	283	.....	10	37	59	177	136	170	.....	1	40	11	5	28 78
10	300 00	28	4	24	.....	.....	.....	24	15	40	poor.	.....	4	1	.....	25 00	.....
11	800 00	65	8	55	.....	3	26	18	11	33	60	good.	10	1	1	34 00	31 00
12	300 00	64	8	50	.....	2	20	18	10	27	35	V. p.	.....	14	3	.....	30 00
13	1000 00	66	10	56	.....	16	21	9	10	30	55	good.	10	1	1	35 00	36 00
14	300 00	21	8	21	.....	10	6	5	11	30	good.	.....	2	2	2	39 00	20 00
15	300 00	31	6	26	.....	19	15	11	11	25	V. p.	.....	5	1	1	30 00	28 00
16	100 00	46	9	37	.....	3	9	4	21	20	30	V. p.	.....	9	.....	1	25 00
17	100 00	47	9	29	.....	5	12	10	2	29	40	V. p.	.....	18	.....	1	25 00
18	300 00	50	8	42	.....	10	15	17	24	35	poor.	.....	8	1	1	35 00	30 00
19	3700 00	418	7.7	340	.....	29	102	95	111	194	350	.....	.....	78	7	11	32 16
20	20 00	40	7	35	.....	10	11	11	20	30	V. p.	.....	5	1	1	37 00	32 00
21	800 00	33	6.5	33	.....	4	16	13	19	50	good.	.....	2	2	.....	28 00	.....
22	400 00	26	9	22	.....	16	2	4	16	35	med.	.....	4	2	.....	30 00	.....
23	400 00	50	8	30	.....	8	15	7	23	50	med.	.....	20	.....	1	.....	30 00
24	200 00	38	6	28	.....	17	9	13	35	med.	.....	10	1	.....	28 00	.....	
25	700 00	27	10	27	1	2	6	3	15	30	good.	.....	.....	2	.....	28 00	.....
26	2520 00	214	7.7	175	1	18	30	71	55	104	250	.....	39	6	4	30 75	30 00
27	800 00	128	10.7	97	.....	8	11	28	50	41	60	med.	.....	31	1	.....	52 00
28	800 00	88	10.2	88	.....	3	13	16	56	37	60	poor.	.....	1	1	.....	50 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Dog Tax.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Sussex (Continued)									
STILLWATER (Cont.)									
Mount Pleasant,	26	\$195 63				\$200 00		\$200 00	\$395 63
Mount Holly,	27	355 70			\$77 73				433 43
Middleville,	28	350 00			39 65	150 00		150 00	539 65
Swartwood,	29	564 67				95 00		95 00	659 67
Mount Benevolence,	30	151 17			75 00				226 17
Keen's Corner,	31	350 00							350 00
Emmons,	32	177 85			173 98				351 83
Yellow Frame,*	129								
		3136 52			581 36	445 00		445 00	4162 88
GREEN.									
Tranquility,	33	386 82					30 00	30 00	416 82
Greenville,	34	350 00			176 00				526 00
Huntsville,	35	377 93			72 13	450 00	450 00	450 00	900 66
Washington,	36	350 00			153 75	1050 00	1050 00	1050 00	1553 75
		1164 75			402 48		1530 00	1530 00	3397 23
BYRAM.									
Stanhope,	37	751 41				500 00	300 00	800 00	1551 41
Waterloo,	38	352 37							352 37
Roseville,	39	350 00							350 00
Brooklyn,	40	168 96							468 96
Amity,	41	350 00							350 00
Lockwood,	42	35 00							350 00
		2352 74				500 00	300 00	800 00	3152 74
AND-OVER.									
Andover,	43	871 46			150 00				1021 46
Springdale,	44	350 00							350 00
Clinton,	45	177 85			30 00				207 85
Germany,	46	431 28							431 28
		1830 59			180 00				2010 59
SPARTA.									
Goble,	47	177 85							177 85
Sparta Mt.,	48	350 00							350 00
Hopewell,	49	350 00							350 00
Ogdensburg,	50	849 22					267 35	267 35	1216 57
Sparta,	51	653 59			175 00				828 59
West Mountain,	52	350 00							350 00
House's Corner,	53	350 00							350 00
New Prospect,	54	350 00							350 00
Pulia,	55	177 85							177 85
Ogden Mine,	56	350 00				180 00		180 00	530 00
		3953 51			175 00	180 00	267 35	517 35	4680 86
HARDYSTON.									
Holland Mt.,	57	350 00							350 00
Radeville,†	58	120 05							120 05
Hardystonville,	59	475 73			40 00	100 00	50 00	150 00	625 73
North Church,	60	128 94			41 54				170 48
Hamburg,	61	511 31			780 00		50 00	50 00	1341 31
Snufftown,	62	350 00							350 00
Monroe,	63	350 00			98 75				448 75
Franklin Furnace,	64	929 26					2100 00	2100 00	3029 26
Willistene,	65	350 00							350 00
		3725 29			960 29	100 00	2200 00	2300 00	6785 58
VERNON.									
Schus,	66	350 00							350 00
Cherry Ridge,†	67	186 71							186 71
Canisteer,	68	360 14							360 14
Williams,	69	186 71							186 71
Vernon,	70	350 00			126 73				476 73
Price,	71	146 73							146 73
Longwell,	72	123 39			134 00				257 39
North Vernon,	73	373 48			123 77		40 40	40 00	537 25
West Vernon,	74	350 00							350 00
Independent,	75	350 00			27 50				377 50
Milton,	76	350 00							350 00
Sprague,	77	164 51			40 00				204 51
Pullice,	78	173 40							173 40
Parker,	79	160 06							160 06

* Yellow Frame was in Warren county last year, and I overlooked it. Have had no report from this district. † No report received.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.											
26	\$250 00	41	6	34	.....	.....	.....	20	14	25	poor.	7	1	.....	\$22 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	260 00	83	9 ¹ / ₂	70	.....	.....	.....	10	35	25	17	40	poor.	3	10	3	.....	32 00	.....
28	400 00	80	9	70	.....	4	20	30	16	40	med.	10	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	1600 00	115	9	95	.....	20	40	20	15	60	v. g.	20	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	250 00	36	6 ¹ / ₂	33	.....	8	10	15	12	25	poor.	3	2	1	33 50	\$28 00	.....	.....	.....
31	500 00	63	7 ¹ / ₂	50	.....	10	25	15	30	45	med.	13	2	1	32 00	28 00	.....	.....	.....
32	600 00	48	10	34	2	12	8	8	4	19	40	med.	14	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....	.....
120	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	5400 00	721	8 ³ / ₄	571	2	47	120	192	210	281	435	.....	3	108	12	3	41 18	28 66	.....
34	150 00	75	8 ³ / ₄	73	.....	2	7	12	52	28	50	v. p.	2	1	1	38 00	26 33	.....	.....
35	1200 00	51	9	41	.....	.....	2	10	29	14	75	v. g.	1	9	3	.....	33 00	.....	.....
36	2500 00	85	9 ¹ / ₂	62	.....	5	25	22	10	38	65	v. g.	23	1	1	50 00	35 00	.....	.....
36	200 00	62	9	45	.....	.....	.....	12	17	18	24	v. g.	15	.....	1	.....	32 50	.....	.....
37	6350 00	223	9 ¹ / ₂	223	.....	7	45	61	109	104	260	.....	1	49	2	6	41 00	31 79	.....
38	1500 00	171	10	161	.....	70	58	33	20	84	150	good.	1	9	2	2	70 00	27 50	.....
39	500 00	91	7	78	.....	.....	1	21	56	37	50	poor.	13	1	1	40 00	30 00	.....	.....
40	500 00	35	6	40	.....	.....	.....	18	22	24	40	poor.	15	1	1	38 33	30 00	.....	.....
41	400 00	32	3	25	.....	.....	.....	15	50	25	50	poor.	8	.....	.....	28 33	27 50	.....	.....
42	500 00	73	9	62	.....	11	14	12	25	52	40	poor.	1	10	1	1	40 00	.....	.....
42	200 00	51	5	35	.....	.....	.....	4	31	23	30	v. p.	16	1	1	35 00	30 00	.....	.....
43	3400 00	474	6 ³ / ₄	401	.....	81	52	88	179	215	310	.....	2	71	8	7	43 61	29 00	.....
44	1000 00	135	8	130	.....	40	66	30	76	150	poor.	65	1	1	80 00	28 60	.....	.....	.....
45	500 00	55	6	39	.....	.....	.....	30	9	25	40	med.	16	1	1	30 00	28 00	.....	.....
46	300 00	45	8	36	.....	1	10	12	13	22	35	v. p.	9	.....	2	.....	28 60	.....	.....
46	100 00	94	8 ¹ / ₂	62	.....	7	17	29	9	35	45	v. p.	32	.....	.....	.....	33 33	.....	.....
47	1900 00	389	7 ¹ / ₂	267	.....	8	67	131	61	155	270	.....	.....	122	2	6	55 00	29 33	.....
48	200 00	34	6	29	.....	.....	.....	3	26	16	30	v. p.	5	1	1	30 00	27 00	.....	.....
49	500 00	71	10 ¹ / ₂	62	2	5	6	47	26	40	med.	1	10	1	2	35 00	28 00
50	200 00	60	10 ¹ / ₂	54	.....	1	11	9	28	20	40	poor.	9	1	1	32 00	25 00	.....	.....
51	2500 00	225	9 ¹ / ₂	180	34	36	40	70	90	125	good.	1	45	1	1	40 00	25 00
52	1500 00	142	11 ³ / ₄	130	15	24	18	56	47	72	100	med.	12	1	1	62 00	22 00	.....	.....
53	200 00	16	9	31	.....	4	3	4	20	18	30	v. p.	15	1	1	30 00	23 00	.....	.....
54	900 00	63	9 ¹ / ₂	51	.....	2	12	12	25	21	60	good.	1	11	.....	.....	29 33	.....	.....
55	600 00	48	6	34	.....	3	18	13	23	40	poor.	14	1	3	30 00	22 50	.....	.....	.....
56	600 00	36	5 ¹ / ₂	30	.....	.....	.....	14	16	20	30	good.	6	.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....	.....
56	1150 00	45	5 ¹ / ₂	45	.....	.....	.....	37	8	31	75	good.	1	.....	.....	22 50	.....	.....	.....
57	8450 00	773	8 4	644	19	68	88	169	300	340	576	.....	3	127	8	12	36 48	25 75	.....
58	900 00	62	11	57	2	5	4	8	38	25	50	med.	5	1	.....	30 00	.....	.....	.....
59	240 00	22	6	20	.....	.....	.....	10	20	20	25	v. p.	.....	1	1	30 00	22 00	.....	.....
60	700 00	59	6	60	.....	4	20	16	20	32	50	med.	23	1	1	40 00	40 00	.....	.....
61	100 00	19	6	19	.....	.....	.....	7	12	10	30	v. p.	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....
62	3000 00	120	10	108	1	10	18	49	42	40	50	v. g.	1	30	1	1	60 00	30 00
63	200 00	98	3	51	.....	.....	.....	54	19	40	poor.	4	47	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....
64	350 00	64	9 ¹ / ₂	45	8	15	10	12	28	35	v. p.	2	17	1	1	40 00	30 00
65	7500 00	250	8	180	.....	8	52	120	75	140	v. g.	2	29	1	1	67 00	29 00	.....	.....
65	300 00	43	6	40	.....	9	23	9	20	40	v. p.	3	1	1	38 00	34 00	.....	.....	.....
66	13,350 00	761	7 ¹ / ₂	568	3	25	66	143	331	270 ³ / ₄	500	8	154	8	7	43 12	30 00
67	225 00	45	7	21	.....	.....	2	6	16	13	40	v. p.	21	1	.....	32 00	.....	.....	.....
68	500 00	31	6	35	.....	.....	6	8	22	22	35	med.	6	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....	.....
69	500 00	76	10 ¹ / ₂	76	.....	4	10	6	56	21	40	poor.	.....	1	1	35 00	33 33	.....	.....
70	400 00	44	8	33	.....	5	25	3	21	30	med.	11	1	1	30 00	26 00	.....	.....	.....
71	1000 00	48	9	41	.....	.....	4	6	31	12	46	good.	1	6	.....	28 33	28 33	.....	.....
72	300 00	35	5	25	.....	.....	.....	12	13	18	25	v. p.	6	4	.....	30 00	.....	.....	.....
73	1500 00	72	10	64	.....	6	4	5	16	14	35	poor.	2	1	1	40 00	28 00	.....	.....
74	250 00	55	8	44	.....	8	12	14	30	27	40	v. g.	1	7	1	42 50	.....	.....	.....
75	200 00	53	6 ¹ / ₂	38	.....	.....	20	16	5	27	40	v. p.	11	1	2	35 00	25 00	.....	.....
76	800 00	59	6	29	.....	.....	10	10	9	18	60	good.	30	1	1	30 00	30 00	.....	.....
77	200 00	33	9	30	.....	2	8	6	14	15	40	v. p.	3	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....	.....
78	300 00	21	3	18	.....	.....	.....	18	12	30	poor.	3	.....	1	.....	24 00	.....	.....	.....
79	500 00	34	6	19	.....	.....	.....	12	7	15	30	poor.	15	.....	2	.....	25 00	.....	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							Total Amount from all sources.
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, miring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	
Sussex (Continued)									
VERNON (Continued)									
Wanaganda, 80		\$137 83							\$137 83
Number 19,* 81		62 25							62 25
		3835 24			\$452 00		\$10 40	\$40 00	4327 24
WANTAGE,									
Dunn,† 82		350 00					1500 00	1500 00	1850 00
Dunning, 83		186 74					50 00	50 00	236 74
Rockport, 84		191 19							191 19
Mt. Salem, 85		168 96					30 00	30 00	198 96
Jacksonville, 86		350 00							350 00
Coleville, 87		391 27			124 55				515 82
Clove, 88		350 00							350 00
Wolfpit, 89		137 83			20 00				157 83
Rosencrance, 90		151 17			121 00		185 00	135 00	407 17
Libertyville, 91		177 85							177 85
Deekertown, 92		626 91			100 00		425 00	425 00	1451 91
Central, 93		350 00							350 00
Vansickle, 94		350 00							350 00
Woodbourn, 95		151 17			10 00				161 17
Lewisburg, 96		195 63			61 63				257 26
Pond, 97		355 70					100 00	100 00	455 70
Blooming Grove, 98		186 74			75 00				261 74
Union, 99		350 00							350 00
Beemerville, 100		493 53							493 53
		5514 69			812 18		2210 40	2240 00	8566 87
FRANKFORD.									
Madison, 101		146 72							146 72
Dunning, 102		369 04							369 04
Long Bridge, 103		684 72					90 00	90 00	774 72
Branchville, 104		133 39							133 39
Struble, 105		350 00				75 00	1000 00	1075 00	1425 00
Augusta, 106		350 00			57 00				407 00
Frankford Plains, 107		151 17							151 17
Harmony, 108		350 00					1000 00	1000 00	1350 00
Papakating, 109		177 85							177 85
Depue, 110		350 00			60 00				410 00
Wykestown, 111		3062 89			117 00	75 00	2090 00	2165 00	5314 89
HAMPTON,									
Myers, 112		102 26							102 26
Laurel Grove, 113		350 00							350 00
Washingtonville, 114		350 00			28 17				419 00
Myrtle, 115		1152 26			97 17				1249 43
NEWTON.									
Newton, 116		2801 12				2028 00		2028 00	4829 12
LAFAYETTE.									
Lafayette, 117		350 00			134 05		15 00	15 00	499 05
Statesville, 118		350 00			220 00				606 82
Harmony Vale, 119		350 00			50 00				400 00
Gustin's Corner, 120		350 00			15 00				395 00
		1436 82			449 05		15 00	15 00	1900 87
Summary.									
Andover, 121		92 92		108 67	180 00				2010 59
Byram, 122		2213 13		139 61		500 00	300 00	800 00	3152 74
Frankford, 123		2881 09		181 80	117 00	75 00	2090 00	2165 00	5344 89
Green, 124		1377 80		86 95	402 48		1530 00	1530 00	3397 23
Hampton, 125		1083 88		68 38	97 17		2200 00	2300 00	1249 43
Hardyston, 126		3316 04		209 25	960 29	100 00	2200 00	2300 00	6785 58
Lafayette, 127		1351 63		85 19	449 05		15 00	15 00	1900 87
Montague, 128		1646 12		106 40	49 59	75 00	30 00	105 00	1947 11
Newton, 129		2634 85		166 27		2028 00		2028 00	4829 12
Sandyston, 130		2198 18		138 71	306 89		367 35	547 35	2643 78
Sparta, 131		3723 53		234 96	175 00	180 00	415 00	445 00	4162 88
Stillwater, 132		2950 35		186 17	581 36		40 00	40 00	4327 21
Vernon, 133		3607 59		227 65	452 00		2210 00	2240 00	8566 87
Wantage, 134		5187 39		327 30	812 18			50 00	1392 73
Wallpack, 135		857 35		54 12	431 26	50 00			
		36,790 87		2321 43	5014 27	3008 00	9257 35	12,265 35	56,391 92

* No school house, have had no school this year.

† Composed of the two districts formerly known as the Dunn and Christieville districts.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. of the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school building.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
80	\$100 00	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	v. p.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
81	no house.	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
82	7275 00	693 8	.....	508	.....	20	97	143	248	255.5	571	.....	8	185	7	16	33 56	27 25
83	1100 00	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	v. g.	4	41	.....	.....	.....	.....
84	900 00	47 7	.....	36	.....	10	12	11	14	.....	30	v. g.	3	3	.....	1	.....	26 00
85	350 00	41 9	.....	25	.....	3	9	3	20	13	40	poor.	3	8	.....	1	32 00	30 00
86	500 00	48 11	.....	41	.....	12	14	6	12	22	40	med.	.....	4	2	1	28 50	28 50
87	500 00	58 9	.....	56	.....	10	11	35	25	.....	40	good.	.....	1	1	2	35 00	30 00
88	750 00	95 11	.....	61	9	17	14	13	10	38	60	med.	.....	32	2	1	45 00	35 00
89	600 00	54 9	.....	40	.....	1	19	9	11	25	40	good.	1	15	.....	1	.....	20 00
90	800 00	35 10	.....	24	.....	4	7	3	10	12	40	good.	1	10	.....	1	30 00	25 00
91	100 00	33 9.5	.....	31	.....	15	3	8	5	20	30	v. p.	.....	2	1	1	27 00	21 00
92	3000 00	135 10	.....	123	6	25	40	30	24	71	150	v. g.	.....	10	.....	2	.....	46 00
93	800 00	58 9	.....	53	.....	15	21	9	23	.....	30	good.	1	4	1	1	30 00	28 00
94	400 00	45 10	.....	43	.....	3	5	11	24	20	36	good.	.....	2	2	.....	25 00	.....
95	300 00	27 10	.....	21	.....	10	4	7	.....	15	30	med.	.....	6	1	2	27 00	28 00
96	600 00	38 9	.....	31	.....	3	3	6	19	13	30	med.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	27 00
97	500 00	63 11	.....	54	12	10	15	12	5	25	40	v. p.	.....	9	.....	1	.....	33 00
98	600 00	45 10	.....	40	.....	10	12	10	8	18	35	good.	3	2	2	.....	32 00	.....
99	200 00	47 9	.....	49	.....	3	10	8	19	21	30	v. p.	.....	7	1	1	30 00	30 00
100	200 00	94 8	.....	74	.....	15	19	.....	40	25	40	v. p.	3	17	1	1	50 00	33 00
101	12,700 00	1056 9.5	.....	835	27	124	206	195	283	415	861	.....	19	202	15	21	31 75	29 25
102	100 00	23 5	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	19	6	17	25	v. p.	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	30 00
103	75 00	7 11	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	10	45	25	30	v. p.	.....	21	.....	1	.....	32 00
104	500 00	32 8	.....	47	.....	11	17	35	17	60	55	v. p.	.....	44	1	1	32 50	30 00
105	1100 00	47 5.5	.....	51	.....	10	7	10	16	.....	25	med.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	25 00
106	600 00	53 9	.....	39	.....	2	11	14	12	25	40	med.	.....	14	2	1	35 33	29 00
107	150 00	27 7	.....	25	.....	2	7	16	12	.....	30	v. p.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00
108	500 00	52 3	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	40	20	.....	40	v. p.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	30 00
109	500 00	24 7	.....	24	.....	7	8	9	14	.....	30	v. p.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00
110	100 00	48 6	.....	40	.....	.....	18	22	26	.....	30	v. p.	.....	8	1	1	32 00	32 00
111	4125 00	540 7.4	.....	440	29	23	52	132	204	233	355	.....	1	117	4	10	40 00	27 30
112	300 00	34 5	.....	21	.....	.....	1	20	8	.....	35	poor.	.....	13	1	.....	25 00	.....
113	1500 00	45 7	.....	45	.....	4	17	24	27	.....	60	v. g.	.....	.....	1	1	35 00	.....
114	200 00	52 10	.....	50	.....	7	8	27	22	.....	40	v. p.	.....	2	1	1	37 00	28 00
115	1500 00	86 9.6	.....	47	.....	8	13	12	12	28	60	v. p.	.....	39	.....	2	.....	32 00
116	3500 00	217 7.9	.....	163	.....	15	27	38	83	86	195	.....	.....	54	3	4	32 33	28 33
117	40,000 00	676 6.4	.....	.....	.....	111	315	75	376	.....	475	v. g.	25	150	1	8	100 00	40 00
118	400 00	66 10.5	.....	64	.....	1	11	13	39	22	50	v. p.	.....	2	.....	1	.....	30 00
119	1600 00	73 10.2	.....	70	7	14	12	12	25	45	60	v. p.	1	2	1	.....	45 00	.....
120	400 00	56 10	.....	56	1	13	20	12	10	29	36	poor.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	32 00
121	100 00	66 9	.....	45	.....	1	8	20	16	24	40	v. p.	1	21	.....	2	.....	32 00
122	2500 00	261 9.9	.....	235	8	29	51	57	90	120	186	.....	2	25	1	4	45 00	31 33
123	1900 00	389 7.5	.....	267	.....	8	67	131	61	158	270	.....	.....	122	2	6	55 00	29 33
124	3400 00	474 6.5	.....	401	.....	81	53	88	179	215	340	.....	2	71	8	7	43 66	29 00
125	4125 00	540 7.5	.....	440	29	23	52	132	204	233	355	.....	1	117	4	10	40 00	29 30
126	6350 00	273 9.2	.....	223	.....	7	46	61	109	104	260	.....	1	49	2	6	44 00	31 75
127	3500 00	217 7.9	.....	163	.....	15	27	38	83	86	195	.....	.....	54	3	4	32 33	28 33
128	13,350 00	761 7.5	.....	568	3	25	66	143	331	270	500	.....	8	154	8	7	43 12	30 00
129	2500 00	261 9.9	.....	235	8	29	51	57	90	120	186	.....	2	25	1	4	45 00	31 33
130	1650 00	324 6.7	.....	283	.....	10	37	59	177	136	170	.....	1	40	11	5	28 72	28 00
131	40,000 00	676 6.4	.....	501	.....	111	315	75	376	.....	475	v. g.	25	150	1	8	100 00	40 00
132	3700 00	418 7.8	.....	340	.....	29	102	95	114	194	350	.....	.....	73	7	11	32 17	25 00
133	8450 00	773 8.3	.....	644	19	68	88	169	300	340	570	.....	3	127	8	12	26 50	25 80
134	5400 00	721 8.3	.....	571	2	47	120	192	210	281	435	.....	3	108	12	3	40 48	23 66
135	7275 00	693 8	.....	508	.....	20	97	143	248	255.5	571	.....	8	185	7	16	33 56	27 25
136	12,700 00	1056 9.5	.....	835	27	124	206	195	283	415	861	.....	19	202	15	21	31 75	29 25
137	2520 00	214 7.4	.....	175	1	18	30	71	55	104	230	.....	.....	39	6	4	30 75	30 00
138	116,820 00	7790 8	.....	6154	89	504	1153	1889	2519	3288	5788	.....	73	1521	95	124	42 40	29 80

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of UNION,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.
UNION.									
Elizabeth City.....		\$19,206 12					\$13,493 88	\$13,493 88	\$32,700 00
Railway City.....		7257 78				1242 22	4000 00	3242 22	12,500 00
Plainfield City.....		5491 38	207 00		779 40	4186 29	4311 60	8497 89	14,975 67
LINDEN.									
Linden.....	1	430 16	69 33						499 49
Winans.....	2	269 36	36 88						406 24
S. Roselle.....	4	718 45	115 79			500 00	1000 00	1500 00	2334 24
		1517 97	222 00			500 00	1000 00	1500 00	3239 97
CLARK. Scudder.....	6	376 33	340 00						716 33
CRANFORD.									
Cranford.....	9	851 17			100 00	1600 00	2500 00	3500 00	4451 17
WESTFIELD.									
Westfield.....	10	1400 30	117 60		1250 00	1000 00	1200 00	2200 00	3967 90
Willow Grove.....	11	173 89	14 62				1500 00	1500 00	1688 51
Scotch Plains, *	14	645 24	41 64				4600 00	4600 00	5286 88
Locust Grove.....	15	375 53	25 38		136 00				536 93
		2594 98	199 24		386 00	1000 00	7300 00	8300 00	11,480 22
PLAINFIELD. Jackson.....	13	378 65	12 77			160 00	40 00	200 00	591 42
NEW PROVIDENCE.									
New Providence.....	18	521 68	526 29				1000 00	1000 00	2047 97
Solon.....	17	375 94	309 31						685 25
Felville.....	16	288 98	392 40						781 38
		1286 60	1228 00				1000 00	1000 00	3514 60
SUMMIT. Franklin.....	19	695 58	153 19						848 77
E. Summit.....	20	471 35	103 81				1300 00	1300 00	1875 16
		1166 93	257 00				1300 00	1300 00	2723 93
SPRINGFIELD. Branchville.....	21	382 13	41 67		49 92				473 72
Springfield.....	22	713 88	78 33		1150 00		150 00	150 00	1092 21
		1096 01	120 00		199 92		150 00	150 00	1565 93
UNION.									
Headly Town.....	23	467 28	87 92		91 00				586 20
N. Roselle.....	25	377 10	69 16		218 00	200 00		200 00	864 26
Washington.....	26	376 32	67 18		93 00				536 50
Conn Farms, *	27	590 32	127 44						717 76
Lyon's Farms.....	28	377 49	70 14		60 00				507 63
Salem.....	29	475 92	102 76		425 74				1004 42
		2604 43	324 60		887 74	200 00		200 00	4216 77
Summary.									
Elizabeth City.....		19,206 12					13,493 88	13,493 88	32,700 00
Railway City.....		7257 78				1242 22	4000 00	3242 22	12,500 00
Plainfield City.....		5491 38	207 00		779 40	4186 29	4311 60	8497 89	14,975 67
Linden.....		1517 97	222 00			500 00	1000 00	1500 00	3239 97
Clark.....		376 33	340 00						716 33
Cranford.....		851 17			100 00	1000 00	2500 00	3500 00	4451 17
Westfield.....		2594 98	199 24		386 00	1000 00	7300 00	8300 00	11,480 22
Plainfield.....		378 65	12 77			160 00	40 00	200 00	591 42
New Providence.....		1286 60	1228 00				1000 00	1000 00	3514 60
Summit.....		1166 93	257 00				1300 00	1300 00	2723 93
Springfield.....		1096 01	120 00		199 92		150 00	150 00	1565 93
Union.....		2604 43	324 60		877 74	200 00		200 00	4216 77
		43,828 35	3110 61		2353 06	8288 51	35,095 48	43,383 99	92,676 01

*No school.

†Collected of non-residents.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
	\$50,000 00 40,000 00 42,000 00	5564 10 ¹ / ₂ 1532 10 1304 10 ¹ / ₂	2258 922 951	1 31	531 317	457 175	363 151	906 291	1500 593	1470 1000	v. g. good. v. g.	1925 401	1381 209	2 4	25 15	156 95	10 50	\$51 50 31 20 30 00
1	100 00	113 8	9	.....	3	.....	4	2	1	26	v. p.	40	64	.....	1	.....	32 20	
2	1300 00	55 10	34	.....	11	12	5	5	17	40	good.	11	10	.....	1	.....	27 32	
4	10,000 00	160 10 ¹ / ₂	16	.....	1	.....	3	12	6	36	v. g.	78	66	.....	1	.....	20 00	
	11,600 00	328 9 ¹ / ₂	59	.....	15	12	12	20	27	102	.....	129	140	.....	3	.....	26 60	
6	100 00	71 9	13	.....	.....	19	9	15	26	45	v. p.	7	21	1	1	43 00	33 00	
9	10,000 00	199 11	131	6	19	30	31	45	76	160	v. g.	11	57	1	1	58 33	41 66	
10	18,600 00	322 11	270	180	40	50	12	8	214	500	v. g.	6	46	1	4	91 00	28 50	
11	50 00	39 5	22	.....	.....	.....	15	7	16	30	v. p.	7	10	.....	1	.....	27 00	
14	1000 00	134	30	.....	.....	10	6	14	.....	50	poor.	75	59	.....	1	.....	29 00	
15	600 00	59 9 ¹ / ₂	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	40	poor.	6	23	.....	1	.....	29 00	
	19,650 00	554 6 ¹ / ₄	322	180	40	40	33	29	215	610	.....	91	138	1	6	91 00	28 17	
13	500 00	78 11	31	.....	16	13	1	1	22	35	poor.	17	30	1	1	40 00	25 00	
18	6000 00	145 9 ¹ / ₂	66	.....	13	17	19	17	41	72	v. g.	12	67	1	.....	58 33	.....
17	200 00	60 9	28	.....	3	10	7	8	13	30	v. p.	19	13	1	.....	40 17	.....
16	100 00	83 10	34	1	6	9	10	8	11	49	v. p.	20	29	1	.....	47 50	.....
	6300 00	288 9 ¹ / ₂	128	1	22	36	36	33	65	112	.....	51	109	3	.....	48 66	.....
19	100 00	200 6	48	.....	.....	4	44	21	50	v. p.	67	85	30	1	1	45 00	45 00	
20	2000 00	131 10	83	.....	6	19	22	36	40	80	v. g.	18	30	1	1	50 00	45 00	
	3100 00	331 8	131	.....	6	18	26	80	61	110	.....	85	115	2	2	47 50	45 00	
21	800 00	79 7	47	.....	12	3	32	19	40	poor.	1	31	1	1	30 00	36 66		
22	2500 00	153 10	75	.....	21	15	11	28	41	150	good.	60	20	1	.....	65 00	.....
	3300 00	234 8 ¹ / ₂	122	.....	21	27	14	60	60	190	.....	61	51	2	1	47 50	36 66	
23	1000 00	86 10	63	.....	3	9	12	39	23	50	poor.	4	19	1	.....	33 33	.....
25	2000 00	80 10	54	.....	9	10	7	28	26	45	good.	11	15	.....	1	.....	40 00	
26	400 00	70 6	26	.....	2	12	12	18	35	v. p.	20	24	1	.....	46 00	.....	
27	600 00	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	v. p.	20	47	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	200 00	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	v. p.	20	32	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33	
29	2500 00	117 11	54	18	15	7	5	9	30	60	v. g.	40	23	2	2	26 25	33 17	
	6700 00	542 7 ¹ / ₂	227	18	33	37	41	98	117	270	.....	155	160	2	4	39 66	33 17	
	50,000 00	5564 10 ¹ / ₂	2258	1	531	457	363	906	1500	1470	.....	1925	1381	2	25	156 10	51 50	
	40,000 00	1532 10	922	.....	254	191	87	390	629	826	.....	401	209	4	15	95 50	31 20	
	42,000 00	1304 10 ¹ / ₂	951	34	317	175	134	291	593	1000	.....	161	192	2	14	125 00	30 00	
	11,600 00	328 9 ¹ / ₂	59	.....	15	12	12	20	27	102	.....	129	140	.....	3	.....	26 40	
	100 00	71 9	13	.....	.....	19	9	15	26	45	.....	7	21	1	1	43 00	33 00	
	10,000 00	199 11	131	6	19	30	31	45	76	160	.....	11	57	1	1	58 33	41 66	
	19,650 00	554 6 ¹ / ₄	322	180	40	40	33	29	245	610	.....	91	138	1	6	91 00	28 17	
	500 00	78 11	31	.....	16	13	1	1	22	35	.....	17	30	1	1	40 00	25 00	
	6300 00	288 9 ¹ / ₂	128	1	22	36	36	33	65	112	.....	51	109	3	.....	48 66	.....
	3100 00	334 8 ¹ / ₂	122	.....	6	19	26	80	61	110	.....	85	115	2	2	47 50	45 00	
	3300 00	234 8 ¹ / ₂	122	.....	21	27	14	60	60	190	.....	61	51	2	1	47 50	36 66	
	6700 00	542 7 ¹ / ₂	227	18	33	37	41	98	117	270	.....	155	160	2	4	39 66	33 17	
193,250 00	11025 9 ¹ / ₄	5325	210	1274	1056	787	1968	3421	1960	.....	2097	2003	21	73	72 00	31 71		

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Balance of Dog Tax.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
WARREN.									
GREENWICH.*									
Finesville,	1	\$529 37		\$613 78					\$553 15
Hughesville,	2	350 00		5 45					355 45
Carpentersville,	3	180 85		12 28					493 11
Springtown,	4	189 20		12 50					501 70
Kennedyville,	5	350 00		6 84					556 84
Stillvalley,	6	350 00		7 58		\$100 00	130 00	\$208 00	587 58
Stewartsville,	7	760 97		19 14				230 00	780 41
		3320 37		77 87		100 00	330 00	430 00	3828 24
LOPATCONG.									
Uniontown,	8	418 11		10 68					428 79
Lopatcong,	9	480 83		12 28					493 11
Firth's,	10	350 00		6 11					356 41
Marble Hill,	11	350 00		4 81					354 81
Furnace,									
		1598 94		34 18					1632 12
Phillipsburg Borough	12	7,404 86		189 17		3250 00	7750 00	11,000 00	18,594 03
HARMONY.;									
Buttonwood,	13	350 00	\$31 25	6 94					438 19
Lower Harmony,	14	372 13	111 25	9 51	20 00				512 89
Upper Harmony,	15	350 00	92 50	7 90					450 40
Pleasant Grove,	16	163 07	18 75	4 17	15 00		21 85	21 85	252 81
Roxburg,	17	572 82	171 25	14 03			231 15	231 15	989 85
Springville,	18	413 94	123 75	10 57					548 26
Pleasant Hollow,	19	350 00	88 75	7 58					446 33
		2371 96	717 50	61 50	35 00		253 00	253 00	3628 76
FRANKLIN.									
New Village,	20	434 84		11 11					445 95
Broadway,	21	489 20		12 50					501 70
Hicks',	22	350 00		7 16					357 16
Good Springs,	23	350 00		7 05					357 05
Franklin,	24	350 00		4 81	5 00				359 81
Asbury,	25	422 30		10 79					433 09
		2396 34		53 12	5 00				2454 76
WASHINGTON.									
Pleasant Valley,	26	350 00	70 00	5 98			100 00	100 00	525 98
Brass Castle,	27	350 00	160 00	8 35					518 35
Fairmount,	28	380 49	113 75	9 72					503 96
Jack-on Valley,	29	350 00	90 00	7 09					447 09
Port Golden,	30	510 10	152 50	13 03			2400 00	2400 00	3075 63
		1940 59	526 25	44 97			2500 00	2500 00	5011 81
Washington Borough,	31	2324 73		59 39			500 00	500 00	2884 12
OXFORD.;									
Oxford Furnace,	32	1593 03	381 00	40 70			900 00	900 00	2914 73
Pittengrove,	33	585 37	140 03	14 95		417 00	600 00	1017 00	1757 32
Little York,	34	350 00	81 00	8 65	25 00				464 65
Mt. Pleasant,	35	350 00	59 00	6 30					415 30
Oxford Church,	36	350 00	75 00	8 12	124 94		17 18	17 18	576 24
Bridgeville,	37	350 00	63 00	6 73	99 00		540 00	540 00	1058 73
Sarepta,	38	491 40	96 00	10 25			605 70	605 70	1113 35
Buteville,	39	430 56	103 00	11 00			25 00	25 00	569 56
Pace's,	40	350 00	60 00	6 41					416 41
		4760 36	1059 00	113 11	248 94	417 00	2687 88	3104 88	9286 29
Belvidere Borough,	41	2362 01		57 79		1708 00		1708 00	4027 80
MANSFIELD.;									
Karlsruhe,	42	397 21	118 75	10 14					526 10
Port Murray,	43	355 40	106 25	9 08			1000 00	1000 00	1170 73

* Raise no township school tax.

† This District was annexed to Phillipsburg Sept. 1st, 1871, making the total number of children in Phillipsburg District 1846.

‡ Township tax, \$1.25 per scholar.

§ Township tax, \$1.00 per scholar.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
1	\$200 00	102	11	97	6	14	11	17	49	39	58	poor.	2	10	1	1	\$11 00	20 00
2	700 00	47	7	31	2	6	5	8	18	16	60	good.	1	15	1	1	47 50	20 00
3	1500 00	106	11	90	2	6	30	34	18	41	75	good.	1	16	1	1	47 50	20 00
4	500 00	121	11½	95	2	9	10	12	56	39	75	med.	1	22	1	1	43 33	25 00
5	500 00	62	10	56	1	6	12	37	30	20	50	good.	1	6	1	1	33 33	32 33
6	1200 00	56	10	55	1	17	10	23	30	50	v. g.	1	1	1	1	33 33	32 33	
7	2000 00	202	10	158	4	41	51	27	36	87	175	good.	1	41	1	2	33 12	27 86
8	6000 00	696	10½	582	16	82	130	120	234	272	543	good.	4	113	3	5	43 94	27 86
9	400 00	83	9	67	1	18	25	11	10	24	80	good.	1	13	1	1	42 00	40 00
10	700 00	122	10½	114	2	12	19	17	64	45	60	med.	2	6	1	1	45 00	40 00
11	*100 00	75	8	63	1	15	29	19	32	32	55	good.	1	7	1	1	40 00	30 00
	250 00	57	6	20	1	6	12	2	13	40	med.	1	16	1	1	1	30 00	35 00
	†	99	10	83	35	15	20	8	5	39	40	good.	2	82	3	2	42 66	32 50
12	1450 00	436	8.7	347	37	45	85	80	160	153	275	good.	2	82	3	2	42 66	32 50
13	47,000 00	1747	10	1390	93	217	303	243	534	901	1200	good.	86	271	4	14	65 00	32 86
14	200 00	64	9½	55	1	11	11	33	22	40	med.	1	9	1	1	31 58	36 00	
15	200 00	79	8	45	1	22	14	9	23	70	med.	1	20	1	1	36 00	30 00	
16	200 00	57	10	38	1	12	21	13	12	23	60	med.	1	4	1	1	30 00	25 00
17	220 00	40	9	27	1	3	15	5	4	16	40	med.	1	6	1	1	25 00	46 75
18	2000 00	146	9½	110	1	14	27	69	40	200	v. g.	1	27	1	1	32 12	25 00	
19	275 00	92	9	62	1	6	15	40	24	40	med.	1	16	1	1	32 12	25 00	
	200 00	78	6	46	1	8	28	21	50	21	50	poor.	4	22	1	1	32 12	25 00
20	3295 00	556	8½	403	16	89	93	205	169	400	good.	8	104	2	5	33 79	31 78	
21	1200 00	100	9	85	11	19	19	36	47	100	good.	1	18	1	1	42 50	35 00	
22	1000 00	108	11	102	18	27	31	34	54	70	good.	1	11	1	1	30 00	31 25	
23	400 00	64	8½	56	1	11	9	36	24	50	good.	1	8	1	1	33 33	33 33	
24	500 00	63	8	54	1	5	10	39	28	50	good.	1	12	1	1	60 00	32 39	
25	300 00	50	8	38	2	16	18	2	58	60	med.	1	6	1	1	32 39	32 39	
	2000 00	97	10	90	10	22	23	35	52	100	v. g.	1	6	1	1	32 39	32 39	
26	5400 00	482	9½	425	18	46	100	113	148	230	430	good.	2	55	2	4	51 25	32 39
27	1000 00	56	8	48	6	20	17	5	20	75	good.	2	8	1	1	26 00	30 00	
28	1000 00	77	9	70	8	20	30	12	50	60	good.	1	6	1	1	32 66	30 00	
29	700 00	88	9	73	13	31	25	4	33	100	med.	1	11	1	1	30 00	30 00	
30	500 00	54	9	56	12	10	34	25	65	good.	2	16	2	1	49 33	29 66		
	6000 00	115	11	106	14	21	23	40	38	50	v. g.	2	16	2	1	49 33	29 66	
31	9200 00	420	9½	353	11	48	106	92	93	164	445	v. g.	5	44	2	4	49 33	29 66
	20,000 00	610	11	475	5	58	158	111	143	213	380	v. g.	50	72	1	3	91 00	30 00
32	8000 00	455	11	259	10	31	27	40	151	118	180	v. g.	74	122	1	1	90 00	30 00
33	4500 00	139	3	70	31	13	11	4	37	50	med.	1	23	1	1	29 33	30 00	
34	300 00	81	9	59	5	12	19	30	30	30	med.	3	13	1	1	40 00	33 33	
35	500 00	57	8	36	4	13	14	32	31	75	good.	3	21	1	1	30 00	30 00	
36	1000 00	78	9	63	12	20	12	29	30	60	v. g.	1	10	1	1	38 00	20 00	
37	1000 00	65	5½	41	12	3	18	25	43	33	55	good.	1	23	1	1	30 00	20 00
38	1900 00	102	9	73	12	20	12	29	30	60	v. g.	1	10	1	1	38 00	20 00	
39	1000 00	98	9	89	12	7	2	6	12	30	med.	1	23	1	1	30 00	20 00	
40	*	50	9	27	12	7	2	6	12	30	med.	1	23	1	1	30 00	20 00	
	18,200 00	1125	8½	717	10	93	103	119	392	362	645	good.	77	335	3	7	52 41	30 48
41	5500 00	534	10½	372	50	64	70	188	168	346	v. g.	81	81	2	3	59 06	27 50	
42	300 00	101	10½	92	2	12	20	58	31	60	poor.	1	8	1	1	32 00	40 00	
43	2000 00	96	9	76	17	22	37	31	70	v. g.	1	11	1	1	1	40 00	40 00	

* House not owned by District.

† House not owned by the District, but used free of rent.

|| House not owned by the District.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
44	\$500 00	115	11	84	9	20	14	26	15	41	60	good.	2	23	1			\$48 33	
45	1000 00	65	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	50		4	6	9	31	16	60	good.		19		1			28 33
46	2500 00	72	12	62	16	21	15	7	3	32	70	v. g.	1	11	1			46 66	
47	1150 00	68	10	68		5	9	14	40	24	60	good.			1			34 00	
	7450 00	517	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	432	25	52	73	98	181	175	380		4	62	3	3		42 99	33 41
48	14,000 00	605	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	421	60	71	78	71	141	191	330	v. g.	30	151	2	5		118 50	33 33
49	200 00	61	9	38		3	5	8	22	17	50	poor.		14	1			33 33	
50	2000 00	94	9	71		27	21	13	13	61	60	v. g.	5	25	1			50 00	
51	200 00	33	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	31		10	11	10	14	35	35	v. p.		2		1		30 00	
52	200 00	47	6	36				11	25	15	25	med.	1	10	1			26 66	
53	800 00	37	6	22				5	17	10	50	med.		15	1			30 00	
54	50 00	47	5	35				17	18	18	40	v. p.	1	12		1		26 50	
55	300 00	48	5	40				15	25	22	60	med.	1	13	1			30 00	
56	800 00	75	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	62		8	16	38	27	60	good.			13	1			40 00	
57	1200 00	90	10	73		3	4	20	46	26	45	v. g.	1	5		1		33 33	
	5750 00	532	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	411		33	48	116	214	210	428		9	109	6	3		35 00	29 94
58	3500 00	111	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	97	3	11	22	50	40	80	v. g.			25	1			60 00	
59	1500 00	107	9	87		5	15	37	30	38	41	good.		29	1			45 00	
60	800 00	39	5	27		8	9	10	15	50	med.			12		1		30 00	
61	1000 00	48	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	43		4	10	29	20	40	good.			5	1			31 50	
62	1000 00	41	9	39		1	7	6	25	13	50	med.		2		1		29 33	
63	500 00	64	9	51		6	8	16	21	33	45	med.		13		1		30 66	
	8300 00	410	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	344	3	23	53	100	165	159	309			77	3	3		45 60	30 00
64	4000 00	149	6	70				20	50	32	80	v. g.	26	45	1			60 00	
65	800 00	65	9	55		14	20	6	13	28	45	med.		10	1			35 00	
66	800 00	66	7	63		6	10	47	24	24	35	good.		3	1			31 00	
67	1200 00	73	9	53		6	10	11	23	22	50	poor.		13	1			40 00	
68	1800 00	72	8	57		9	20	28	22	75	v. g.			5	1			33 33	
69		54	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	38		13	5	5	15	21	60	v. g.		16		1		28 00	
	8600 00	479	8 $\frac{1}{10}$	336		33	50	75	178	149	345		26	109	4	2		39 83	34 00
70	1200 00	56	10	53		4	5	14	20	24	48	v. g.		3		1		32 00	
71		56	3	25				25	13	30	30			31		1		25 00	
72	400 00	47	6	12		6	18	18	18	40	poor.			3		1		29 00	
73	2000 00	68	8	56		8	11	37	25	75	good.	11	6	6	1			30 00	
74	300 00	56	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	64		1	9	20	34	27	40	poor.		6	1			37 00	
75	200 00	31	3	24				15	40	med.				7		1		25 00	
76	600 00	36	8	36			8	20	30	50	med.					1		20 00	
77	600 00	56	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	45			6	11	28	23	30	med.		11		1		23 50	
	5300 00	406	6 $\frac{1}{10}$	345		5	42	82	216	165	373		11	67	1	7		37 00	26 36
78	75 00	40	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	32					32	15	30	v. p.		8		1		22 00	
79	200 00	52	4	41					43	20	40	med.		8	1			37 00	
80	300 00	26	3	18					18	16	45	med.		13		1		19 00	
81	200 00	41	3	25					35	17	30	poor.		6		1		20 00	
	875 00	159	3 $\frac{1}{10}$	129					129	75	145			35	1	3		37 00	20 33
82	400 00	54	6	47		6	19	22	25	40	good.			7		1		32 00	
83	50 00	48	4	40			5	35	23	30	v. p.			8		1		23 00	
84		21	5	29			14	6	14	15	v. p.			1		1		21 00	
	450 00	123	5	107		6	38	63	56	85				16		3		26 34	
85	400 00	63	10	46				34	12	37	80	med.		17	1			35 00	
86	500 00	95	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	100		11	16	73	39	40	med.				1			45 00	
87	600 00	45	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	42		6	16	20	21	35	med.		1	2	1			32 00	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Balance of Dog Tax.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, &c.	Total amount from all sources.
Warren (Cont.)							
KNOWLTON (Cont.);							
Mt. Pleasant, 88	\$350 00	\$55 00	\$5 35	.....	.....	.....	\$420 55
Walnut Corner, 89	350 00	78 75	6 73	975 95	.....	.....	511 43
Columbia, 90	350 00	76 25	6 52	.....	\$250 00	\$250 00	682 77
Chapel Hill,* 91	350 00	88 75	7 58	150 00	.....	1000 00	1506 33
Delaware Station,* 92	350 00	90 00	7 09	68 99	.....	.....	516 68
Summary.	2868 11	670 00	57 25	294 94	.....	1280 00	5170 30
Greenwich.....	3220 37	.....	77 87	.....	\$100 00	330 60	3828 24
Lopatcong.....	1598 94	.....	34 18	.....	.....	.....	1633 12
Phillipsburg Borough.....	7404 86	.....	189 17	.....	3250 00	7750 00	18,594 03
Harmony.....	2571 96	717 50	61 30	25 00	.....	253 00	3638 76
Franklin.....	2396 34	.....	53 42	5 00	.....	.....	2454 76
Washington.....	1940 59	526 25	44 97	.....	.....	2500 00	3011 81
Washington Borough.....	2324 73	.....	59 39	.....	.....	500 00	2884 12
Oxford.....	4760 56	1059 00	113 11	248 94	417 00	2687 88	9286 29
Belvidere Borough.....	2262 01	.....	57 79	.....	1708 00	.....	4027 80
Mansfield.....	2312 71	648 75	55 43	.....	166 89	1000 00	4472 19
Hackettstown Borough.....	2512 88	.....	64 20	176 20	2487 12	.....	6780 40
Independence.....	2800 24	670 00	57 25	246 26	.....	820 25	4684 00
Fredhynysen.....	2224 91	555 00	47 43	949 15	198 00	200 00	4274 49
Hope.....	2224 91	.....	32 99	420 00	109 50	880 00	3687 40
Blairstown.....	2350 87	.....	43 17	95 00	.....	1411 64	3900 68
Hardwick.....	1171 26	.....	18 68	.....	.....	.....	1189 94
Pahaquarry.....	605 05	.....	12 40	83 00	.....	.....	700 45
Knowlton.....	2868 11	670 00	57 25	294 94	.....	1280 00	5170 30
	47,741 10	4,846 50	1100 00	4381 90	8436 54	9712 77	86,218 78

* New School House building.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
28	\$200 00	54	6	41	15	29	23	50	med.	10	1	\$22 00
29	400 00	272	9 ¹⁵ ₂	60	11	16	35	24	50	good.	3	1	35 00
30	400 00	75	7	79	9	15	45	30	56	good.	3	1	35 00
31	30 00	60	7	65	6	14	45	32	35	v. p.	5	1	30 00
32	50 00	72	9	63	1	11	10	11	25	30	v. p.	9	1	30 00
2580 00	536	8 ¹ ₄	490	.....	1	57	130	302	233	370	.....	4	48	6	2	35 33	26 00	.....
6000 00	696	10 ¹ ₄	582	16	82	130	120	234	272	543	.....	4	113	3	5	43 94	27 86	.....
1450 00	436	8 ⁸ ₃	347	37	45	85	80	100	153	275	.....	2	82	3	2	42 66	32 50	.....
47,000 00	1747	10	1390	93	217	303	213	534	901	1200	.....	86	271	4	14	65 00	32 86	.....
3265 00	556	8 ² ₃	403	.....	16	89	933	205	169	100	.....	2	101	2	5	33 79	31 78	.....
5400 00	482	9 ¹ ₂	425	18	46	100	113	118	239	430	.....	2	55	4	4	51 25	32 29	.....
9200 00	420	9 ² ₃	353	11	48	106	92	93	164	445	.....	5	44	2	4	49 33	29 65	.....
20,000 00	610	11	475	5	58	158	111	143	243	390	.....	50	72	1	3	91 00	30 00	.....
18,200 00	1125	8 ¹ ₂₀	717	10	93	103	119	392	362	645	.....	77	345	3	7	52 44	30 18	.....
5500 00	534	10 ² ₃	372	.....	50	64	70	188	168	246	.....	81	81	3	3	39 06	27 50	.....
7450 00	517	10 ¹ ₃	432	25	52	73	98	184	175	340	.....	4	62	3	3	42 99	33 41	.....
14,000 00	605	10 ¹ ₃	421	60	71	78	71	141	191	330	.....	30	151	2	3	118 50	33 33	.....
5750 00	532	7 ¹ ₂	411	.....	33	48	116	214	210	428	.....	9	109	6	3	35 00	29 91	.....
8300 00	440	8 ¹ ₂	344	3	22	53	100	165	159	309	.....	.....	77	3	3	45 60	30 00	.....
8600 00	479	8 ¹ ₂₀	336	.....	35	50	75	178	149	345	.....	26	109	4	2	39 83	34 00	.....
5300 00	406	6 ² ₃	245	.....	5	42	82	216	165	373	.....	11	67	1	7	37 00	26 36	.....
875 00	159	3 ¹ ₁₀	129	.....	.....	.....	129	75	145	.....	.....	.....	35	1	3	37 00	20 33	.....
450 00	123	5	167	.....	6	38	63	56	85	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	3	.....	26 23	.....
2580 00	536	8 ¹ ₄	490	.....	1	57	130	302	233	370	.....	4	48	6	2	35 33	26 00	.....
169,950 00	10,373	8	8079	281	873	1545	1751	3629	4045	7349	.....	399	1831	48	78	48 87	29 15	.....



REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.*

BERGEN COUNTY.

ALEXANDER CASS, SUPERINTENDENT.

It is only by comparing the present condition of the public schools of Bergen county with what it was, as I found it, at the time I commenced the performance of my official duties that I can furnish information that may be of service to you.

My first visits to the public schools were merely observational. I desired to see and learn the precise *status* of each one. I did not fail to notice that there was a lack of unity in the county. Each township acted independently of every other. There being no intercourse among the town superintendents, nor interchange of opinion, it could not but be expected that a want of uniformity in the text books used, the modes of teaching, discipline, &c., would be discovered. These and the character and qualifications of the teachers employed seemed to demand a more extended supervision than that which had been allotted to the town superintendents. As between schools, so also in townships there was a marked difference. The townships might at that time have been graded, and were in my mind, but it would be unbecoming in me now to disclose their respective grades.

At this time a certain and pleasing progress is acknowledged, which is not so much owing to any claimed influence or exertion on my part, as to the greater efficacy of our school laws.

In my periodical visits to the schools of the county, I have been on all occasions, courteously received by the trustees and teachers, and enjoyed their hearty co-operation in all matters touching the improvement of their respective schools.

Now we have well qualified teachers, and much superior, as a general rule, than those we formerly had, better discipline, more thorough instruction and better modes of imparting the same; and, consequently, more intelligent pupils. It is scarcely necessary to add that the school *houses* of the county have attained a position fully equal to the demands of a liberal and enterprising public. Our people seem to have come to the settled conviction that nothing short of free schools, absolutely and unconditionally, will satisfy public opinion in Bergen county.

* The following reports came too late for Alphabetical classification.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

HENRY S. HAINES, SUPERINTENDENT.

The time intervening between the date of my confirmation and the end of the school year, practically abridged by the close of a majority of the schools in the early summer, has been quite insufficient to enable me to make a thorough inspection of the educational affairs of every district in the county. I have nevertheless been busily occupied in the discharge of multitudinous duties connected with the schools, some of which, at this particular time, seemed to assume an importance, equal, if not paramount, to that of the customary visitations.

It was my desire and my intention, immediately after my appointment, to visit every school and acquaint myself at once with its condition and prospects. The statistical counterpart of this report will show that a tour for that purpose was projected and begun, and that about one-third of the schools were then visited.

While thus engaged, however, appeals of various kinds, but chiefly in regard to disputed boundaries, necessitating my attendance at widely separated points in the county, became so numerous and imperative, that I became convinced that the best interest of the cause of education demanded that I should temporarily relinquish the pleasant task of visiting the schools, and apply myself first to a systematic endeavor to set at rest all matters of local controversy.

As an aid to the attainment of this desirable result too much credit cannot be ascribed to the new school law; for very many of the accumulated grievances that were brought to my notice, had their origin in causes that were immediately obviated by the passage of that law, and were completely removed upon an explanation of some of its enlightened provisions.

It is a pleasing reflection that the difficulties attending nearly every other case, even when involving apparently irreconcilable opinions, have yielded to persuasion or precept, and in the few remaining cases where an exercise of official authority became indispensable, the decisions given have been patiently acquiesced in, and, I believe, have generally elicited a speedy and hearty approval.

The importance of preparing a reliable statistical report upon the condition and the progress of the schools for the year, early impressed itself upon my mind, and was kept constantly in view. Circumstances occurred, requiring frequent and critical researches into the manuscript returns from the respective districts for preceding years. Through this means the imperfections pervading many of these became manifest to me, and awakened an apprehension, that unless I should take

measures beforehand to direct the school officers to a more intelligent discharge of their duty, I should experience vexatious disappointment from the want of intelligibility in the reports of district clerks when received. Many of those incorporated in my report to you, were compiled in my presence, and under my direction; and I therefore feel warranted in assuring you that they excel in correctness, as much as they do in completeness, those that have preceded them.

Of one hundred and seven districts only two have failed to send in their report according to law; and from unofficial sources I have learned that the transactions for the year past in those districts were so inconsiderable that had they reported in full, the summary would not have been materially affected. I feel confident that next year I can secure a statement for the whole county, absolutely complete, and free from inaccuracies.

The year now ending may be justly characterized as one of material progress in the school affairs of this county. One of the most gratifying as well as most convincing, proofs of the truth of this declaration may be found in a comparison of the ratio of attendance of pupils this year with that of last. Although several causes have undoubtedly conduced to this desirable end, the most unequivocal credit is due to those provisions of the new law which make the schools free, and secure an amount of money to the weaker districts, sufficient to enable them to open the doors of their school houses, which under the old order of things necessarily remain closed for a considerable portion of the year. The advantage gained in that one respect is enough of itself to vindicate the soundness of the policy that prompted the passage of that law, and its practical economy. Its assured success in this particular, great as it is, has not more than fulfilled the prophecy of its advocates, nor as yet fully met the hopes and wishes of the friends of education; but its trial so far has been a partial, and in many respects, a merely prospective one, and it is believed that the experience of a full year under its beneficial influence, will exhibit results more nearly commensurate with both. In fact with the events of the past half year before us, it would be almost irrational to pre-
sage the contrary; for within that period, school districts which had previously passed through profitless years of intellectual poverty, represented by trustees scarcely aware of their election, have been completely regenerated; school officers whose efforts were previously paralyzed by want of means, and whose ardor for the welfare of the schools committed to their charge was chilled into indifference when they came to face the difficulties attending their position, now manifest the most commendable zeal, and are constant applicants for counsel and co-operation, in matters that betoken their lively sympathy with the educational movements of the day. This is also practically evinced by the increased frequency of their visits to the schools, and their more prompt and efficient attention to their various requirements.

In the choice of teachers, too, they are far more discriminating, and higher qualifications are an almost universal requisite.

The standard of attainment in teachers has been considerably elevated, and the teachers themselves have been brought to realize the necessity of a more thorough scholarship. This tendency has been observed with great satisfaction, and I have thought it my duty to contribute to it, by a rather more rigid and scrutinizing examination than formerly, into the claims of those who have applied for certificates. I have felt that the liberality of the State deserves to meet with a corresponding effort to secure a just equivalent for the money spent; and that not only the State authorities, but the people of every section, have a right to expect to be convinced, by the greater and more widely diffused intelligence of the young, that the large amounts cheerfully appropriated for the important purpose of their instruction, are not misapplied; and being painfully conscious that the cause of education in the county has been obliged to contend with the incompetency and inaptness of many of the teachers, especially those of primary schools, and that a culpable complaisance on the part of trustees who employed, and parents who patronized them, was scarcely less than encouraging their inefficiency, have felt actuated by a plain sense of duty to endeavor to abate so serious an evil. I have, therefore, in the award of averages, scrupulously disregarded the plea advanced by many applicants for certificates, that their qualifications sufficed for the instruction of pupils in the lower branches; and have held them all, except a very few in whom the evidences of diligent application were clearly discernible, to a uniform accountability. It is to be regretted that my success in that respect has to be estimated by the large proportion of disappointed applicants for the privilege of teaching; thirty-two, out of eighty-five, candidates who were present at our examinations, having been allowed to depart without securing the object of their desire.

The more definite arrangement of district boundaries, partly necessitated by the passage of the new law, has engrossed a very considerable portion of my time and attention. These, although evidently the object of patient and diligent care on the part of my predecessors, have required numerous and extensive modifications, and in some of the sparsely populated townships of the county, an almost total re-arrangement of them. To secure this object, and others of equal importance, I have called together all the township boards of trustees once, and some of them several times, and have obtained from them such information as has enabled me to complete a new school map of the county; but finding that a few individuals are injuriously affected by the new arrangement of division lines, and not having yet had sufficient opportunity to ascertain how many others may consider themselves aggrieved, I have thought it advisable to defer the transmission of the map and the corresponding descriptions, until all the corrections may be engrafted upon them, and their permanence more fully established.

This will be accomplished before the next meeting of the State Board of Education.

The law which renders the tax upon the mortgaged value of real estate collectible elsewhere than where the property mortgaged is situated, seems to operate with especial partiality within the narrow compass of a school district, when circumstances require the assessment of a special tax for district purposes. In a more extended territory, even that of a township, there is a greater probability that many of the mortgages may be held by residents within its limits, and there be subject to tax as personal property, thus contributing in a just proportion to the general fund. There are several districts in our county in which this is a matter of complaint, and one, in which the existence of mortgages held abroad is so general, that one or two individuals, whose land is unencumbered, are obliged to pay more than three-fourths of the whole amount of tax raised in the district. I do not know what remedy is possible, but I see no reason why it should not be a matter of consideration.

The present review of my labors for the past five months awakens recollections of a very varied character. Many unpleasant and some disheartening circumstances attending the performance of my official duties have had to be encountered and overcome. These, however, have been to a great extent counterbalanced by others of a more agreeable nature, and find their full recompense in the bright promises of the year to come. These promises are of no ambiguous kind; their realization is even now foreshadowed by the more intelligent interest, and greater activity displayed by the officers of schools; by the contemplated erection of a number of new buildings, and the improvement of many more; by the increased attendance of children already assured, and to be greatly augmented, it is hoped, by some compulsory enactment; by the higher capability, better appreciation of responsibility, and more just remuneration of those entrusted with the care of the young during the earliest and most impressible period of their scholastic life, and by the earnest desire and determination of many, to whom the way to knowledge is now for the first time opened, to enter and partake of its precious fruits.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

F. J. FRELINGHUYSEN, SUPERINTENDENT.

In reviewing the progress made in the schools of Somerset county during the past year, I am able to report them in a healthful condition, and in almost every district giving evidence of improvement under our present system.

The reports of the district clerks were sent to me in the time required by law, and contained a full statement of the moneys received and expended for school purposes in their respective districts, and a correct report of the attendance of the pupils. Owing to their promptness, I was able to send you a better statistical report by districts than in any previous year.

Since the passage of the free school law, the attendance in the schools has greatly increased, yet the law referred to does not, in all cases, reach the end for which it was designed. Many of our schools are not free, and not a few are receiving less money for educational purposes than under the old methods of *township tax and rate bills*.

In the townships where the township tax did not exceed two dollars, there are some districts now receiving a larger amount than is required for school purposes.

Under the *new apportionment*, twenty-six of the seventy-five districts in our county receive three hundred and fifty dollars. In about one-half of them the teacher receives four hundred dollars per year. The question arises, how is this difference to be met? Under the law of 1867, the trustees could resort to the rate bills, but now they must either apply to the township for relief, or appeal to the district, at the annual spring meeting, to raise the deficiency by special tax. In either case, trustees, generally, are unwilling to assume such a risk, and in several instances they have avoided the difficulty by declining to serve.

Again, there are six districts in our county, each numbering less than forty-five children. To these districts, under a per capita distribution, the maximum allowance is \$225, the minimum \$120.

If we adhere to the opinion which has met with such universal approval in this State, "That the State owes an education to every child within its limits," should not some special legislation be had to reach and relieve the districts in which the schools are not free, by reason of their peculiar locality, or their limited number of children? To remedy these evils, a consolidation of districts has been suggested. In some cases this can be done satisfactorily; in others, the selection of a site for the new school, or the disposal of the old building, has arrayed different sections in hostility where their interests require harmony. As the County Superintendent is already authorized to disband or consolidate districts, why should he not also be empowered to decide all questions of this character?

Another difficulty which trustees and the friends of education encounter, is that provision of the present law which requires a two-third vote, at the annual spring meeting only, to raise money by special district tax.

A majority vote of any meeting, called in the manner prescribed by the school law, should be a sufficient warrant for raising money or contracting a debt for school purposes, because men of wealth, who have no children to educate, have sometimes exerted their influence

with such effect as to prevent a two-thirds vote in favor of any measure that would subject their property to taxation, thus injuring the educational interest of the district.

Trustees sometimes find it difficult to borrow money by mortgage on school property, though it may be double in value the amount to be borrowed, capitalists refusing to invest, because the tax will reduce their interest to less than six per cent., when they might realize more in stocks or other securities. Now, as all school property is free, by law, from taxation, why should not money, loaned for educational purposes, also be free?

I may be charged with arrogance, in suggesting the amendments to our law, when, by common consent in the State and out of it, we have the credit of living under a better school law than any other State in the Union.

Yet, as I have encountered difficulties in the exercise of my office by reasons of the provisions I have named, this alone has prompted me to report them.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.—In Somerset county we have only eleven school houses, which appear to be relics of a bygone age. Two that are fair, yet need remodeling; sixty-three in good condition. During the past year, over \$9000 has been voted for building and repairs, against a little over \$5000, last year.

The school houses at Middlebush and Cross Roads districts, Mountain district, in Montgomery, Bernardsville, in Bernard, North Plainfield, in Warren, have been repaired and their condition greatly improved.

The large school building at Raritan has been completed, and was dedicated to its uses in September last.

At Kingston, they have erected a new building at a cost of \$4000. We have, therefore, every reason to be encouraged as we witness the spirit of improvement manifested by the people in and about the school houses of this county.

TEACHERS.—The teachers of Somerset county are doing well. Our schools are all supplied with *one* exception.

The registers are faithfully kept, and a commendable zeal is evinced by all who are engaged in the important work to which they have been called. Our attention is frequently arrested as witnesses of the good results of their labors. At one of our quarterly examinations, a teacher requested the board to examine her scholars, in order to test their ability to pass the examination required for a third grade certificate; several who applied passed the examination creditably.

We have a youth in our county, about fifteen years old, who has been educated in one of our district schools, and at our examination in February of this year, was presented before our board, by his teacher, to test his qualification to pass an examination for first-grade certificate. The result was very remarkable, he having

obtained a general average grade of $88\frac{7}{15}$. It is true that the above are exceptional cases; yet, as a general rule, the attainment of the scholars, taught in the county, to great proficiency in knowledge in early life, is much more evident now than in former years.

SCHOOL VISITATION.—I have been occupied in my visitation to the schools since the first of September, and hope to finish very soon. This duty is, at times, very arduous, yet I have reason to believe good results have followed the faithful discharge of it.

The gratitude expressed by the teachers, and the interest shown by the scholars, have at all times encouraged me in the work.

All of which is respectfully submitted.



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